Advertise in the "Times"

THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ads bring results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XIII., No. 23 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1931 | $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Farmers' Store News

Bargain Table Specials

Ladies' Silk and Lisle Hose, discontinued lines....25c to 50c
Children's Playalls, in plain khaki; also red and blue trims, from....50c to $1.25
Men's Cotton Sox, 3 pairs for....40c
Men's Summer Weight Underwear Combs, from....95c to $2.25
Men's Summer Weight Underwear, 2-piece....65c to $1.00 per garment
Men's Summer Caps....$1.35 | Boys' Summer Caps....95c

BARBED WIRE SPECIAL

Barbed Wire, in 80-rod spools, weighing 33 lbs. per spool; light weight, exceptionally strong. Per spool....**$3.35**

Galvanized Pails in 10, 12, 14 & 16 quart sizes; also "Mule" Pails, wide and deep
Prices from....**30c to 75c**
14-quart Strainer Pails, at....**$1.25**
Tinned Milk Pails, from....**60c to $1.35**
Galvanized Tubs at lower prices.

Poultry Netting—1" mesh, 24 and 36" high; 2" mesh, 36", 48" and 60" high.
See the new Eveready Wallite Wireless Electric Light for a thousand dark places, makes an ideal night light—no hunting for matches to light a lamp—safe, sure, and economical.

Specials Friday, Saturday, and Monday:

1 Tom., 1 Corn, 1 Peas....40c	Ontario Honey (5's)....60c
Our Own Blend Tea....40c	7 P. & G. Soap, 1 Chipso....47c
Eddy's Matches....28c	1 Apricots and 1 Peaches (2's)....40c

Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association, Ltd.

Phone your Order to 39

Baseball

DELIA VS CRAIGMYLE

Craigmyle ball players visited Delia on Thursday evg. last, and again tried conclusions with the local team in a return game at the Agricultural Grounds here. Both clubs played at Craigmyle on Empire Day, when the boys from the neighboring town took the long end of a 9-8 score. Although there were showers in the afternoon, the weather in the evening was splendid, and quite a change from that of Monday's dust storm when both teams met at Craigmyle. There was a good turn-out of fans to root in support of their respective teams.

Craigmyle got away to a good start, and at the commencement of the seventh inning had ran up a score of no less than 9-2 against the Delia players. Six of this count they obtained on errors. At this stage of the game it looked as if the local boys were entirely out-classed, and Craigmyle would walk off with a large score in their favor, but during the remainder of the game they failed to add any more runs to their credit.

From the seventh inning to the close of the game Delia seemed to spring into new life, most of the players invariably making direct hits. Clark was the pitcher for the home team, and starred all through the game. Puller was catcher for Delia, and he seemed to be the right man in the right place. A. V. McLean, manager of the local Bank of Commerce, was referee. W. A. Low was score-keeper.

Final result—Delia, 10; Craigmyle, 9.

A visit was paid during the game to each and everyone by the man with the hat, and a check-up being taken it was found that the spectators as a whole had been set back financially to the tune of $6.50 for their evening's amusement, interspersed with blowing of horns, whoops, wisecracks, razz, etc.

Without in any way detracting from the visitors, the Delia team is to be congratulated on its excellent showing. Last Thursday's game, and the previous one started practically the Delia team's baseball season, but everyone avers the local boys need to get out and practice.

New Commercial Fish Area Opened

WINNIPEG, May 30.—In the northern part of Manitoba, which is principally noted for its mining operations, due to the increased transportation facilities, the commercial fishing area has become a major part of the natural resources. At present there are 38 lakes in the district of The Pas being fished, as compared with 18 two years ago. Last year more than 2,175,000 pounds of fish were caught, compared with 2,000,000 pounds in 1929, and 1,400,000 in 1928.

The largest catch last year was at Moose Lake, and the yield was 131,700 pounds of whitefish and 96,000 pounds of trout and other fish. Yields from Lake Athapapusko and Cormorant Lake were also unusually heavy.

Two other provinces, Saskatchewan and Alberta, are also yielding good catches from commercial fishing. Airplanes are being used to transport fish caught in Lake Athabasca to the nearest railway points, so that it may be shipped both in Canada and the United States in the quickest possible time.

Radio Census

One of the questions to be asked in the coming census is, "Do you own a radio?" It may be suspected that the purpose of this is to locate persons who may not have paid their license, or to assist private radio companies to make sales by letting them know what families do not own radios. This is wholly unfounded. The answers to this question, as to all other census questions, are absolutely confidential—even to the Government Departments. The purpose of the question is to explore and analyse just what the radio audience of Canada is—where it is located, where it is densest, and how it is made up according to the different elements in the population. With the growing importance of radio, such information is indispensable to the formulation of satisfactory broadcasting. Radio is a further index of the Canadian standard of living, and some interesting studies may be expected as a result of the census question.

WE HAVE BEEN SERFS LONG ENOUGH

W. R. Smith, who for twenty years or more has been connected one way and another with northern B.C., and than whom, there are few men more capable of discussing its problems, is the author of a very interesting article appearing in the Financial News of April 9th, entitled, "Does Alberta Need a North Pacific Seaport Outlet."

Illustrating his idea with a map of Canada, west of Hudson Bay, Mr. Smith goes into a lot of detail concerning the hardships worked upon the wheat producers of Canada by the interprovincial control of freight rates, and contends that if the northern third of British Columbia was taken over by Alberta, and Saskatchewan was given an outlet to Hudson Bay, these Provinces would have control over their own freight rates, greatly to the advantage of their producers, enabling the wheat farmers to better compete in the world markets. If his contentions concerning freight rates are correct, the idea should appeal very strongly to the people of Alberta.

That section of B.C. which he proposes should be taken over by Alberta is north of a line drawn along the south bank of the Peace River, and west to about the mouth of the Nass. Thus affording that province an open port the year round, through which to export and import.

As for the northern portion of B.C., which he suggests should become the western portion of Alberta, he asserts the following, in which there is unquestionably a lot of truth:

"In the past, for local and political reasons, insofar as the northern third of the Province is concerned, the citizens of British Columbia have discounted and set aside the chief element in the development of modern cities, which is the expansion of their hinterland, its settlement, and utilization of its natural resources. In view of this attitude, it is self-evident they have no particular interest in the development of the northern third of their Province, that section lying behind the panhandle of Alaska; and therefore should welcome an opportunity to dispose of this area to Alberta. It would diminish B.C.'s coastline by an infinitesimal mileage, from her thousands of miles of sea coast."

Then he goes on to suggest that Alberta pay British Columbia some $50,000,000 for this northern third of B.C., which money could be used to liquidate the cost of the P.G.E., which was really only built for the benefit of Vancouver, in an effort to direct northern commerce from its natural channels into the coffers of that city. If there had been no Vancouver, there would have been no P.G.E. question today.

This is about the only point on which we can take serious issue with the idea as set out by Mr. Smith. In the first place, we in northern B.C. have already paid more than our share of the cost of the P.G.E. It was never built for or by us, therefore it would seem only just that its costs should be borne by those for whom it was built, and also who to a large extent consistently oppose any expenditure for the benefit of this northern section of the Province. Northern B.C. does not owe Vancouver and the south anything. If the actual figures could be produced it would be clearly seen that the south owes the north many millions of dollars, taken from us in the form of taxation, and spent for the benefit of the south. The American colonists were at one time taxed for the benefit of England, and what happened. Today there is the United States of America. We hear much these days about self determination, and we believe there are many thousands of people in southern B.C., and for that matter the whole of Canada, who would refuse to allow an indemnity to be paid to the British Empire, if it was decided that Canada should break away from that Empire. If they would be justified in such opposition to an indemnity, and we believe they would, then surely the people of this northern third of British Columbia, are entitled to similar treatment. If the people in the northern third of British Columbia decided to cut away from the rest of the Province and join Alberta, in all justice why have they not the right to do so. The people and politicians of the south have no interest in us other than to tax us for the building of every conceivable facility in the way of irrigation works, land settlement schemes, and extravagant highways so as to make it easier for people to motor into Vancouver, to say nothing of the P.G.E. and many other projects that have cost millions. While at the same time opposing the expenditure of any money for our development. Witness the opposition to the Tolmie Highway, and the difficulty in securing road and trail appropriations.

Why should the people of this northern section continue to be tied and pay taxes to the south, any more than the American Colonists were?

Experience has taught us that we can expect nothing but taxation and strangulation from the south, so perhaps the sooner we sever our connection the better, but certainly not at the price of any indemnity. If this section of B.C. is worth $50,000,000 to Alberta, let Alberta use that money in building a railway and other much needed facilities in the north. We are not chattels of southern B.C., even if some of the people and press of Vancouver wish to consider us as such. The people who live in this northern section of B.C., are the people who have made it, and therefore by all historic precedent it belongs to them, and not the people of southern B.C. This being the case they are entitled to the purchase price and no one else.

Southern financial interests and politicians have strongly opposed the building of a railway across northern B. C. They have opposed the Tolmie Highway. They have opposed adequate expenditures for opening up this northern section with roads and trails. They have used every effort to drag any and every proposed northern development into the south. They have crucified any public man who has attempted to open the north.

The sooner the people of this northern third of the Province of British Columbia call a halt, and join either Alberta or the Yukon Territory, the better. We have been treated and looked upon as serfs long enough.—The Stewart News, B. C.

The HARVESTER-THRESHER SAVINGS INVESTMENT Plan

MAKES IT EASY FOR YOU TO OWN A McCORMICK-DEERING HARVESTER-THRESHER

Under This New Plan Every Responsible Grain Grower Can Pay for His McCormick-Deering Out of a Part of the Savings His Combine Will Make

CROP production cost figures compiled by McCormick-Deering Harvester-Thresher users show savings of from 15 to 20 cents a bushel as compared to the binder method of harvesting.

We are so confident that thousands of Canadian grain growers can make proportionate savings with a McCormick-Deering Harvester-Thresher that we have announced the McCORMICK-DEERING HARVESTER-THRESHER SAVINGS INVESTMENT PLAN. By taking advantage of this plan you or any responsible grain grower can purchase a combine now and pay practically all the cost out of the savings you will effect during the next three harvests.

Under this plan you get a time-tried and time-tested combine backed by 18 years of field experience. The details of the plan have been given to all McCormick-Deering dealers. Go to the dealer in your town and ask him about it, or write directly to us if you prefer.

International Harvester Company
Of Canada Ltd.
CALGARY, - Alberta.

Wm. Gibson, Delia, Alta.
Geo. Sargent, Craigmyle, Alta.

Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels—

HOTEL YORK

EVERYTHING NEWEST—Rates, **$2.50** and **$3**
Coffee Shop — Best Food — Lowest Prices
— **Also Operating** —

HOTEL ST. REGIS

RATES—**$1.50.** Baths **$2** Up. Weekly and Monthly Rates.

Steady Increase in the Output of Gold

TORONTO, May 29.—Every month the value of the output of gold in Ontario is higher than its predecessor. The official statement for the first three months production in Ontario has just been issued by the Provincial Department of Mines, and shows the value for the first quarter of this year was $9,919,492, an increase of $1,614,934 over the corresponding period of last year. In the 12 months of 1930 the total value of gold production in Ontario was $35,518,862. This year it is expected the value will be about $40,000,000. But gold is not the only valuable metal found in Northern Ontario. Silver, nickel, copper, etc., are produced in large quantities. Between 80 and 90 per cent of the world's nickel supply comes from the Sudbury district.

IT IS HERE!

The Greatest Hard Water Soap Made

This is the Soap that I told you about a few weeks ago. It is made by Jergens and Company, the largest soap makers in the world. It will lather in the hardest of water, and leaves the skin lovely and soft.

It is a large cake, and sells 10c a cake, or
Three for....**25c**

Jergens and Company are so sure you will like this soap that they have sent me a lot of samples to give away, so that you may try it before buying.

Jergens also make the following toilet articles:

Woodbury's Facial Soap....25c	Jergen's Lotion for the Hands....50c
" Cold Cream....50c	Woodbury's After Shaving Lotion....60c
" Vanishing Cream, 50c	
Woodbury's Shav. Cream....35c	

With every 50c worth of Alpine Soap we give you a hand brush *Free!*

The Kennedy Drug Co.

Delia, - Alberta

Correspondence

To the Editor of The Delia Times.

DEAR SIR,—The officers and members of Big Valley Branch No. 70, of the Canadian Legion would like to take this opportunity of correcting any wrong impression that returned men and the public in general may have as to our connection with the Protective League now being organized by Dr. G. M. Ross and others. In this regard I would submit the following resolution which was passed at a special meeting held on May 12, 1931:—

"RESOLVED, that the secretary notify the press and the public to the effect that Big Valley Branch No. 70, Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L., does not endorse or authorize the propaganda put out by the chief organizer of this so-called Protective League; that we will not be held responsible for any debts or obligations incurred by him in connection with the organization of this league, and further that the Canadian Legion does not authorize and never has authorized any use of the words "Canadian Legion of the British Empire Servic League" on any of the stationery, forms or other literature put out by the organizers of this Protective League."

In connection with the above we would like to say that a good many of our members signed the original petition asking leave to organize such a league. This permission, however, was not granted by the provincial convention but was referred to the executive council, and we are informed by the provincial secretary that the council have since thrown it out entirely. Also, the ideas and provisions of the original petition have been so enlarged upon and statements made and methods used in recruiting which we, as a Legion, cannot countenance.

We wish to make our position clear as regards this, as we value highly the good name and prestige of our Legion, and do not wish to even appear to countenance anything which might have a tendency to lower our reputation in the opinion of the public.

Thanking you for your valuable space, we remain,

Yours fraternally,
Canadian Legion Branch, No. 70, B.E.S.L.,
D. B. SHAW, President.
E. MOBLEY, Secretary.

Improvement in Retail Business

OTTAWA, May 30.—Heavier buying, especially in seasonal lines, is noted throughout Canada. Quebec and the Maritime provinces report that wholesale orders are larger, and collections are easier; while retail business has improved in automobiles, textiles, and hardware. Southwestern Ontario cities report a steady increase in employment in the automobile industry, and March was 32 per cent ahead of the month of February. Textile mills in the province are operating on a heavier scale, and wholesale buying in cotton shows improvement. There is considerable activity too among rayon producers.

Slight gains in construction have developed. Good seasonal business is reported in British Columbia in garden tools, orchard and light gardening equipment, and the season is opening well for marine engines.

Women's Institute Meet at University of Alberta

One of the most successful conventions ever held by the Women's Institutes of Alberta was brought to a conclusion in Convocation Hall on Friday, May 22nd.

There were some 275 delegates and visitors in attendance from all over the Province, some coming from as far as Sexsmith in the north and Milk River in the south.

During the four day session much business of an educational nature was discussed, as well as the routine work of the institutes.

An exhibit of sewing, dessmaking, and woodwork from the Provincial Schools of Agriculture was of an extremely high standard, and bears striking testimony to the splendid training being given to the girls at our four Provincial Schools.

An exhibit from the Independence W.I. also came in for a lot of favorable comment.

STARLAND NEWS

At the school Sunday, June 7th, the usual monthly open air service will be held. Mr. Clifton, of Penticton, B.C., will take charge of the meeting. A large congregation is looked for. Special services will also be held on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

On Saturday the J.U.F.A. will hold their meeting at the home of Mrs. Fred Harrison. A large crowd is expected, as important business will be discussed.

Mrs. Herman has returned home from the hospital; we are glad to know she is feeling better.

We were sorry to learn that Malcolm Morrison, son of Mr. and Mrs. French Morrison, dislocated his arm while at the Mecheche sports last Friday. It is good news to know that he has returned from the hospital, and is improving.

More Grist for Mills of Divorce

OTTAWA, May 30.—In the year 1883 Canadian divorces reached the double figure, the number being 13, and in 1903 the number had grown to 21. In 1909 there were 51 divorces granted in Canada, and in 1913 the number reached 60. Following the war divorce figures increased rapidly, and in 1918 there were 114, in 1926 there were 608, and in 1927 the number reached 748. More divorces were granted in Canada alone in 1927 than in the whole of the 46 year period from 1868 to 1913. The latest returns for the Dominion set the number of divorces in 1928 at 785, and in 1929 at 816. Growth of population has some bearing on these figures.

United Church Conference

The Alberta Conference of the United Church met in Wesley United Church, Calgary, Monday May 25, and concluded its sessions Monday, June 1. The attendance was good and the interest well maintained throughout. A number of the general officers were present, and their addresses indicated that though conditions have been adverse the church as a whole has risen nobly to the occasion and has made real progress.

The president-elect is Rev. A. Rannie, B.A., of High River, and the Secretary Rev. G. G. Pybus, B.A., of Daysland.

There were quite a number of changes in pastoral relations. In the Hanna Presbytery Rev. E. F. Kemp of Big Valley, goes to Oyen; Rev. H. C. Woods of Oyen, goes to Rockyford; and Rev. W. H. McDannold newly ordained, comes to Delia; Rev. V. M. Gilbert of Rockyford, goes to Gleichen; and Rev. G. A. Steele of Delia, goes to Big Valley. The ministers will be responsible for their new fields Sunday, July 5.

There is one matter of immediate importance which the Conference urged all ministers to bring to the notice of the people. A new census is being taken, the first since the United Church of Canada came into being. There is no Methodist church or Congregational church in Canada. All former Methodists and Congregationalist should give their religion as that of the United Church of Canada. So should all former Presbyterians who entered the Union. This is a matter of great importance.

STONELAW NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. J. Christianson and son, and Mr. Francis Beggarman, motored to Drumheller on May 29.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Morrison, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Hawthorne of Victor District, motored to Olds on Wednesday of last week, returning on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Curvin and children, and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Trickel were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Christianson on May 31st.

Sunday School at Farrell Lake on May 31st was well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Wade of Byemoor, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fowler on Sunday.

Mr. C. Erbe motored to Delia last week, bringing home his flour from the mill.

Roy Ready motored to Stettler on Monday, taking Lewis Ready to have his chiropractic treatments.

The greatest problem man has is man.

Fine tea is far the most enjoyable



Yellow label Salada 60cts a lb
Brown label Salada 70cts a lb
'Fresh from the gardens'

Canada's Railway Milestones

Fifty years ago, on May 2, 1881, to be exact, the first sod for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway was turned, thus commencing one of the great engineering undertakings in the world's history and marking the beginning of the world's greatest transportation system. Enthusiasm for and confidence in this great work was mingled with grave doubts and misgivings, and especially in financial circles in the old world were grey heads shaken in doubt over the wisdom of a young country of small population and no accumulated wealth embarking on such a gigantic enterprise.

The contract for the building of the C.P.R. called for the completion of the project in ten years. It is a matter of history that the last spike of the original main line was driven on November 7, 1885. In other words, construction was completed in four and a half years, and on June 28, 1886, the first C.P.R. train to the Pacific coast left Montreal, arriving at Port Moodie, B.C., five and one-half days later.

The building of the C.P.R. was in fact the building of Canada. Without it Confederation could not have been achieved nor continued. It is the steel link which bound all of British North America together. The successful carrying through of this huge undertaking not only gave the people of Canada courage, but it established confidence in the new Dominion throughout the world. It was a visible object lesson, an ever present encouragement to the Canadian people in dark days and in undertaking other great enterprises.

With the completion of the C.P.R. possibly many people of that day thought that Canada's transportation problems were solved. Yet within fifteen years of the driving of that last C.P.R. main line spike, Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann were engaged in building a second transcontinental railway across Canada, and within the brief space of another ten years a third transcontinental was under construction from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Looking back over the years, and in the light of experience, Canada probably overdid the building of transcontinental main lines, but at the time these works appeared to be necessary and essential to the national well-being and development. Possibly, too, had the Great War not plunged the world into confusion and years of wholesale destruction, the story of Canada's railways would be different. However, to speculate on this is idle. The fact remains that, with that same courage which promoted and successfully carried through the C.P.R., the people of Canada faced and grappled with the problem which confronted them when war broke and the Canadian Northern, Grand Trunk Pacific, National Transcontinental and the old Grand Trunk were plunged into financial difficulties.

Turning back another page in history, we find that it was only eleven years ago, May 26, 1920, that responsibility for the operation of the Grand Trunk passed to the Government of Canada. Thus several main line systems and a conglomeration of badly co-ordinated branch lines, with a top-heavy financial structure, were left on the hands of the Government. Within a decade these have been amalgamated into a mighty and highly efficient transportation machine, with the largest mileage of any railway under one management in the world. An operating deficit of $32,000,000 in 1920 was transformed into an operating surplus of $20,884,000 in 1930, and this wonderful achievement is but symptomatic of improvements and advances made in every department of service, until today the Canadian National Railways are a source of pride to every Canadian.

In a previous article it was stated that the people of Canada are an impatient people; that they demand results almost over night; that they insist on having all those services and conveniences which the people of other lands have devoted centuries to creating and developing. And it is true, but possibly what Canadians have accomplished in the life of one or two generations is responsible for this national trait; perhaps their accomplishments are the result of this impatience. Nevertheless, such a national characteristic has its dangers. With all the advantages of our great transportation systems, we are of necessity paying heavily for past mistakes, —mistakes attributable to our impatience.

And the real danger lies in the fact that we do not appear to have learned the lesson, costly as it has been. We are still vehemently demanding other things which, in our own best interests, it would be wise to defer for a time until we get our feet a bit more solidly on the ground, and secure for ourselves a stronger position where we can the better stand the strain which these additional and admittedly desirable things will impose upon us as a people.

London's Sunday Laws

Some Of Them Date Back Over Three Centuries

Many of London's Sunday observance laws are very old. Many of them date back 305 years to a famous Act of 1625. All sorts of queer things are prohibited on Sunday, including bull-baiting, bear-baiting and football. Strictly, it is illegal for an hotel to cook a meal on Sunday, or for anything to be sold in a shop. It is also provided that no carrier or waggon man—which might possibly include the driver of a motor-coach—may travel on Sunday. Not only sellers, but buyers may not break the law, for one of the old Acts says that any person who makes purchases on Sunday of such things as sweets or tobacco can be convicted.

New Style Typewriter

Coin-in-the-slot typewriters are the latest machines for use of the public in Germany. One thousand letters or spaces are available upon insertion of a small coin. Should the matter to be typed exceed this length, it is only necessary to insert another coin.

The Russian workman, forced to quit a job he likes and work where the bosses need him, must rejoice in the fact that he is no longer slave of a Czar.

Want Floating Hotels Taxed

Bermuda Landlords Resent Cruise Ships Taking Their Business

Bermuda hotel-keepers think they have a rightful monopoly of Bermudian hotel-keeping. But Cunard and other cruise ships now tie up in Hamilton Harbor for a day or more as "floating hotels" before cruising back to Manhattan. Bermuda's irate landed hotel-keepers have carried their grievance before Bermuda's little parliament, the Assembly.

They asked that floating hotels be taxed £2,500 ($12,500) for the first day in Bermudian waters, £2,000 ($10,000) for each succeeding day. This terrific tax they frankly called "prohibitive." After hot debate it was approved, 16 to 15 went to the Governor, but will not become law unless drafted in appropriate form and again passed by the Assembly.

Taken Off Free List

No more free matches are to be supplied in smoking-rooms and the refreshment counters of the British House of Commons. About 12,000 boxes of free matches are passed out at each session of the House.

B.C. Poultry For South Africa

Six white leghorn fowls born on Vancouver Island are now on the long journey to Natal, South Africa, travelling via Vancouver and Saint John.

Palpitation Of The Heart
Nerves Were All Gone

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Price 50c a box

Miss Rose Griffin, Ashern, Man., writes: —"About five years ago I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, caused by a shock, and my nerves were all gone, and I could not sleep. I read about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and decided to try them. After I had taken three boxes I was feeling fine again. I think they are a wonderful remedy, and wish all others who suffered as I did would give them a trial."

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Calgary Exhibition

Poultry Association Endeavoring To Have An Interesting Exhibit

Entry forms to prospective exhibitors in the poultry classes at the Calgary Exhibition and Stampede, to be held July 6 to 11, are being sent out by the exhibition board. Entries close on June 20. A covering letter from Dr. D. S. Machab, president of the Calgary Poultry Association, urged that some entries be made by all breeders, even though only one or two birds. "Shows and exhibitions are necessary if we are to continue to breed birds true to type," he says. "The value of the opportunity of placing your birds alongside those of other breeders of the variety and comparing them far outweighs the value of any money prizes you may be awarded—welcome as those undoubtedly are."

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

SPECIAL BREAD PUDDING

- 2 cups milk, scalded.
- 2 tablespoons butter.
- 1 cup stale bread, cut into ½ inch cubes.
- ⅓ cup sugar.
- ¼ teaspoon salt.
- ¼ teaspoon vanilla.
- ½ teaspoon almond extract.
- 2 eggs, slightly beaten.
- 1 cup coconut, toasted.

Combine milk with butter and bread cubes. Add salt, sugar and flavoring to eggs and beat slightly. Pour milk mixture over egg mixture and pour in coconut. Pour into greased baking dish, place in pan of hot water, and bake in moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) to 45 to 50 minutes. Serves 6.

BUTTERSCOTCH COOKIES

- 3½ cups special cake flour, sifted.
- ½ tablespoon soda.
- ½ tablespoon cream of tartar.
- ½ cup butter or other shortening.
- 2 cups sifted brown sugar.
- 2 eggs, well beaten.
- ½ tablespoon vanilla.

Sift flour once, measure, add soda and cream of tartar, and sift again. Cream butter, add sugar gradually, and cream together thoroughly. Add eggs and beat well. Add vanilla and flour, mixing well. Shape into round or square loaf, wrap in waxed paper, and chill over night. Remove paper; cut in thin slices. Bake in hot oven (425 degrees Fahrenheit) 8 minutes. Cookies may be sprinkled with chopped nuts before baking. Makes 8 dozen cookies.

Spare the children from suffering from worms by using Miller's Worm Powders, a most effective vermifuge with which to combat these insidious foes of the young and helpless. It is an excellent worm destroyer, and when its qualities become known in a household no other will be used. The medicine acts by itself, requiring no purgative to assist it, and so thoroughly that nothing more is desired.

Majority Are Canadians

Interesting Figures About Members Of House Of Commons

Of the 245 members of the House of Commons, 215 were born in Canada; 53 are French-Canadians, those of Scotch origin number 58; 41 are of Irish parentage, and 12 of English. Religiously the membership is divided as follows: Roman Catholics, 76; United, 60; Anglicans, 49; Presbyterians, 49; Baptists, 7; Lutherans, 4; Jews, 3; Unitarians, 3; Mormons, 1. Lawyers head the list with 72 members; farmers have 32; doctors, 30; merchants, 17; manufacturers, 12; business men, 13; lumbermen, 8; druggists, 3; dentists, 4; journalists, 6; preachers, 3.

Thief Had Strange Urge

Stole Eighty-Six Foot Brick Chimney From Factory

Some thieves have an urge for the strangest things.

Police of Salem, Oregon, were asked by Ernest A. Waters, Salem broker, to recover an 86 foot brick chimney, which Waters said was stolen. Three months ago workmen completed the dismantling of an old leather factory owned by Waters, but left the chimney standing at Waters' request.

Waters went to look over the chimney, which was ten feet square at the base, with the intention of selling it—but, the chimney, every brick of it, was gone.

Persian Balm quickly relieves chapping, windburn, and all roughness caused by weather conditions. Keeps the complexion clear and lovely. Completely absorbed by gentle rubbing. Never leaves undesirable stickiness. Stimulates the skin. Makes it soft, smooth and flawless. Preserves and enhances natural beauty. Soothes, refreshes and invigorates. Makes hands soft and flawlessly white. Imparts that subtle charm so essential to true elegance.

Studying Bird Life In North

J. B. Semple, ornithologist of the Carnegie Museum, at Pittsburgh, Pa., has left with two assistants on an expedition which will take them to James Bay and Hudson Bay where they will study sub-Arctic bird life. They will be gone three or four months.

Alaska's forests cover an area the size of Missouri, Maine and New Jersey combined.

UNDER THE SPELL OF THE PAST



Even royalty likes to look back upon the picturesque days of the past, here recalled by this interesting photograph of King George and Queen Mary, when they were the Duke and Duchess of York, attending a brilliant Devonshire House ball in 1897. The 20th anniversary of the coronation of King George is on June 22, next.

Bay Insurance Rates

Hon. R. J. Manion Says Marine Rates Will Be Reduced In Due Time

Marine insurance rates on the Hudson Bay route will be reduced as experience proves the route a safe one, Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals, told the House of Commons. It was impossible, he said, to estimate what the cost of shipping grain through Hudson Bay would be compared with the cost by other routes.

Many factors entered into the cost, and insurance rates were one of the most important. Rates on a new or experimental route were always high, he said, answering a question from Hon. W. D. Euler (Lib., Waterloo North). But, if there were few accidents, the rates would soon come down.

People had so often been fooled about different parts of Northern Canada, the minister said, that there was no reason to believe the route would not be a success.

Astronomers May Soon Explore All Universe

Consider It Enormous But Not Infinitely Big

Possibility that astronomers may some day be able to explore with their telescopes to the limits of the universe, was pictured at Washington by Sir James Hopewell Jeans, British astronomer.

"The modern astronomer regards the universe as a finite closed space," he said, "as finite as the surface of the earth, and if he is not yet acquainted with the whole universe, he has good reason to hope that he will be before very long.

"We of today no longer think of vast, unknown and unsounded depths of space, stretching interminably away from us in all directions. We are beginning to think of the universe as Columbus thought of the earth, something enormously big; something whose limits we can fix: something capable of being imagined and studied as a single complete whole."

Two Of a Kind

She was telling her husband the troubles of the day.

"You know, Bert," she said, "Mrs. West has a very nasty habit."

"What's that, dear?" he asked patiently.

"She turns round and looks back every time we pass her in the street," his wife replied.

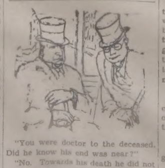
"Really! And how do you know, dear?" he responded softly.

Invents Unsinkable Ship

The invention of an unsinkable ship is claimed by an engineer in Germany. He has made a steel model three feet long which, under a load of 55 pounds and with holes bored in the sides, cannot be sunk. If pushed under water the vessel rises to the surface again and the water pours out through the holes.

Australia is trying to nationalize its oversea transport.

Some fishes of the tropics eat only at night.



"You were doctor to the deceased. Did he know his end was near?"

"No. Towards his death he did not recogn'ze me!"—Fliegende Blaetter, Munich.

Crime In United States

Statistics Show Homicides Doubled In Past 30 Years

Statisticians have completed their annual study of homicide in the United States, and have produced figures that should appall proportionately with the effect of the compilation of a year ago. These researchers have collected data from thirty-one cities with a collective population of twenty-five million people.

In a generation — thirty years — the average homicide rate for these thirty-one cities has doubled. And in one year the rate has gone up from 8.5 to the hundred thousand population in 1929, to 10.9 in 1930.

There were seventeen times as many homicides to the 100,000 as in England and Wales.

Then the statisticians add one significant statement; The number of convictions in murder cases in the United States is decreasing steadily. The number of murders is rapidly increasing throughout the country. —Minneapolis Journal.

Spain Interested In Conference

Special Committee Is Appointed To Look After Contribution To World's Grain Show

Though Spain is busy just now reorganizing its national administration, the importance of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference to be held at Regina, July 25 to August 26, 1932, has not been lost sight of. A few days ago the headquarters' office of the Exhibition and Conference was advised by the General Director of Agriculture of the Spanish Ministry of National Economy that a special committee of cereal agriculture had been appointed to devote itself to the definite organization of participation by Spain in the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference.

An Interesting Tour

Canadian Chamber Of Commerce To Visit Northern Mining Areas and Churchill This Summer

Many members of the Saskatoon Board of Trade are expected to participate in the Canadian Chamber of Commerce annual tour which this year will consist of a trip through the northern mining areas and then on to Churchill. Returning via Saskatoon the party will go to Regina where the annual convention of the organization will be held September 8 to 10. The exact date for starting for the north has as yet not been determined, Commissioner J. H. Holmes said.

Watch Screws For Machines

Smallest Made and 482,000 Required To Weigh a Pound

Watch screws are the smallest made for use in machines. Some of these tiny screws are only one thirty-four-thousandth of an inch in length, the diameter of the head being one twelve-thousandth of an inch.. Such a screw has 360 threads to the inch and 482,000 of them are required to make a pound.

Service For Theatre Patrons

Delivery of theatre tickets by motorcycle messengers to any address within 12 miles of the West End, has been started by the Whitehall Theatre in London, England. All playgoers have to do is to telephone the theatre and order the seats. Payment is made on delivery of the tickets, no delivery charge being added.

An authority claims that a goose can live 50 years. Quite a number of humans just begin to realize it at that age.

Gladiolus blossoms that have a fragrance have been developed.

Although most glaciers are shrinking, some are advancing.

Gold Prospects Not Promising

Geologist Does Not Expect That Gold In Large Quantities Will Be Found At Fife Lake

It is hardly likely that large discoveries of gold will be made in the Fife Lake area south of Moose Jaw, Sask., considered Professor F. H. Edmonds, of the Department of Geology at the University of Saskatchewan, when questioned regarding possibilities in that area.

Hay Mountain Creek drains what are known as the Saskatchewan gravels, round water-worn quartzite boulders which were carried by great rivers flowing from the Rockies, in the times before this area was invaded by the glaciers some 30,000 years ago, he pointed out.

It is possible that a certain amount of gold deposited as placers in these gravels might have been re-sorted by later water action. There is also a possibility that material brought down from the north by the glaciers might have been re-sorted with a separation of gold.

A small amount of gold might have accumulated in either of these ways, but it is not where one would expect to look for it, he said.

Japanese Going Into Poultry

Five Thousand Eggs From B.C. Shipped To Japan In One Week

Five thousand British Columbia eggs were shipped in one week to Japan. Japanese experts visited British Columbia poultry farms and selected, almost to an egg, the hatching stock they required. Then they went to the Record of Performance officials, Winch Building, Vancouver, and placed large orders. These eggs sold at prices ranging from $5 for each egg to $10, $20 and $30 a dozen. T. J. Smith of the R.O.P. organization, Vancouver, says that the Japanese, formerly buyers of B.C. hens and cockerels, are now getting well into the poultry business and are learning scientific hatchery management. "They are using British Columbia stock for the foundation of their poultry industry," Mr. Smith said.

When Asthma Comes do not despair. Turn at once to the help effective—Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. This wonderful remedy will give you the aid you need so sorely. Choking ceases, breathing becomes natural and without effort. Others, thousands of them, have suffered as you suffer, but have wisely turned to this famous remedy and ceased to suffer. Get a package this very day.

Valuable Tablets Found

Throw New Light On Religion At Time Of Abraham

Religious sculptures nearly 4,000 years old have been brought to London, England, by C. Leonard Woolley, who just returned from Ur of the Chaldees. There are important inscriptions and tablets which throw new light on the history and religion of people who lived at the time of Abraham, about 2000 B.C.

"They represent the worship of God by the common people," he said. "We found them in little chapels built along the public streets of Ur."

Manitoba Copper Mines

"One of Manitoba's copper mines has a daily capacity of 9,000 tons," says the Western Canada News Bulletin. "In a single year it can produce 60,000,000 pounds of zinc, 30,000,000 pounds of copper and gold to the value of $1,000,000. Another not yet producing, has proved ore to the value of more than $100,000,000."

The Egyptian government issued special stamps for the mail which the Graf Zeppelin carried when it flew to Palestine.

Monte Carlo has a campaign against pigeon shooting.



Send for This FREE BOOK!

Mail the attached coupon and we will send you a copy of our new cook book, "The Good Provider," with over a hundred delightful recipes for puddings, pies, cakes, pastries, &c., and a wide variety of other things you can make better with—

Borden's **ST. CHARLES MILK**
UNSWEETENED EVAPORATED

Borden Co., Limited
115 George St., Toronto
Send me a free copy of your new cook book.
Name..............
Address..............
St.C.11

Revise Trade Treaties

Between Twenty and Thirty Treaties Will Be Sugject To Revision

Within the next year between 20 and 30 Canadian trade treaties are to be revised, according to a statement made a few days ago in the House of Commons by Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce. While no comment was obtainable on a cable from London, England, that Poland was seeking a commercial treaty with Canada, it is assumed representations by that country will be under consideration when other treaties are reviewed.

Poland is one of the more important European nations with which Canada has no trade agreement.

Canada's trade with Poland is at present not large. In 1930 imports from that country had a value of $139,000 and exports from Canada $73,000.

This Should Be Garden Year

Anyone Can Grow Enough Vegetables For Home Use

It is pretty difficult to prophesy the amount of bulk seed that will be sold this year, but many believe small quantities of seed will be ordered by hosts of men and women who have ordered none for years. There will probably be more small gardens in Canada this year than at any time since the days of the war garden. Of course the amount of food grown in a little back yard is but a small percentage of the food consumed by a family in a year, but when the man of the house has one or two idle days a week there is a strong temptation to devote these days to growing a few tomatoes, a few rows of corn, a few hills of potatoes, or perhaps two or three beds of greens and salads.

Canada Will Still Grow Wheat

"Wheat growing is a large and important business in the Dominion of Canada and will continue so," said Hon. Duncan Marshall, formerly minister of agriculture for Alberta, addressing a service club at Stratford, Ont. "The western farmer is not discouraged: he is not going out of the wheat-growing business because prices are low," he declared.

ZIG-ZAG
Cigarette Papers
Large Double Book
120 Leaves
Finest You Can Buy!
AVOID IMITATIONS
NOW 5¢

BLACKHEADS

Don't suffer any longer from these unsightly blemishes. Overcome them at home! Get 2 oz. Peroxine Powder from your druggist. Sprinkle a little on the face cloth, apply with a circular motion and the blackheads will be all WASHED AWAY. Satisfaction or money returned.



YOU'LL FIND A hundred vital, saving uses for Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper in your home. Comes in handy, sanitary, knife-edged package. For less exacting uses: "Centre Pull" Waxed Tissue (flat sheets). At grocers, druggists, stationers.

Appleford Paper Products LIMITED
HAMILTON ONTARIO

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

Thinks Peace Precarious

Author Sure Another War Cannot Be Avoided

In his new study of the political situation abroad, which is entitled "Thunder Over Europe," E. Alexander Powell draws a rather alarming picture of the storm clouds he sees hovering over the present scene. The conflict of interests between Germany and Poland, the rivalries along the Danube where Austria and Hungary are hemmed in by hostile neighbors, the perpetual intrigues in the Balkans and the challenge of Soviet Russia to the capitalist world are the witnesses he summons to emphasize how precarious peace must be in a world which is still restless and heavily armed. But for all his determination to face the realities of the European situation, Mr. Powell is not so gloomy as we might be led to believe. It is true that he considers another war inevitable. With politicians everywhere in control he sees things drifting from bad to worse, friction, hatreds, armaments steadily increasing, "until some incident, perhaps unimportant in itself, will precipitate another conflict." The saving hope in his analysis, however, is this: he is willing to hazard the guess that war will not come before 1940. So often are we told that we are trembling on the very brink of catastrophe that this respite appears almost like full salvation. It gives the world nearly ten years in which to remedy the dangerous conditions which Mr. Powell so graphically portrays.

Justice Sadly Lacking

Immigration Laws Appear To Be Stupid At Times

To refer once more to the stupidity of immigration laws we cite the case of James Squires, aged 55, of Wilmington, Mass.

Mr. Squires was born in Newfoundland, but went to United States 37 years ago. When that country went to war with Spain, Mr. Squires volunteered for service, and in the World War he put on the uniform and soldiered again.

Not far back he went for a visit to his native country, Newfoundland, but when he sought to return to his home in Wilmington, in which place he had lived for 37 years, he found he could not cross the border. The explanation of the officers at the border is that Mr. Squires had not provided himself with proper papers before leaving home.

So this man of 55 finds that although he has served in the United States Army for two wars, and has been a citizen there for 37 years, he can't go home.

No doubt the officers at the border are simply enforcing the law as it has been prepared by men of alleged intelligence, but that element of justice which is supposed to inscribe its signature in law is sadly lacking in this case.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Possibility Of Peace Chairs In Universities

Resolution Of Miss Agnes McPhail Is Being Considered

Methods of promoting a knowledge of international affairs and of the work of the League of Nations have been under consideration in the House of Commons committee on international and industrial relations. The committee had before it Miss Agnes MacPhail's resolution that for every hundred dollars spent for war, the Dominion should spend one dollar to promote peace through establishment of scholarships and chairs in international relations at leading Canadian universities.

It was decided to call as a witness Dr. H. M. Tory, president of the League of Nations Society in Canada and head of the National Research Council. In the meantime members will study the report of the committee last year when extensive evidence was taken.

Civil Service Superannuation

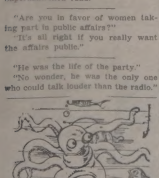
Attempts are being made by civil service organizations to straighten out a tangle which has developed in connection with civil service superannuation. A recent ruling of the exchequer court of Canada is said to have the effect of declaring that a civil servant has not absolute right to superannuation regardless of the fact that he is compelled to contribute five per cent. of his salary to the superannuation fund.

"Are you in favor of women taking part in public affairs?"

"It's all right if you really want the affairs public."

"He was the life of the party."

"No wonder, he was the only one who could talk louder than the radio."



The Fish: "You work hard!"

The Octopus: "But see what a lot of mouths I have to feed!" — Buen Humor, Madrid.

Singing Sands Explained

Scientists Believe Various Noises Are Due To Friction

For many years scientists have attempted to explain the phenomenon of the noises emanating from apparently quiescent sands in some deserts, and recently a theory has been advanced that the singing sands are due to friction. Sonorous sands are found in Arabia, in particular, where the eerie noises have given rise to many native superstitions. Unlike singing beaches which give forth musical notes only when the sands are disturbed, the desert sands break the silence intermittently, even when quiet, by penetrating noises ranging from the twanging of harp strings to the rumble of distant drums. Often the sound resembles that produced by a wet finger drawn about the edge of a water glass. Because of the queer noises produced, South Africa has what are known as laughing sands, while in Chile are the rumbling sands and in the Sahara the moaning sands. America's one example of desert singing is in Nevada where, from a dune four miles square, noises emanate that sound like telegraph wires fanned by a breeze. The rubbing together of millions of sand grains of about the same size now is generally believed to be the cause of the desert voice.

Ration For Poultry

Average Of Feed Consumption In Laying Contests Most Dependable

At a time when new means of marketing incidental farm products is vitally important, it is very desirable to know what an average hen can convert into eggs during the course of a year. There could be no more dependable indication in this regard than the averages of feed consumption in laying contests, determined from the records of six successive years and averaged from every province in the Dominion. These figures show that the average hen will consume 157.4 pounds of feed a year. Of this total 83.6 is grain or meal mixture, and 22.8 per cent. green feed. Add to this 41.2 pounds of milk and the feed supply straight from the farm totals 157.6 pounds per bird or over 93 per cent. of the feed required. The supplementary feed included 3.3 pounds beef scrap, 1.9 pounds grit, 3.4 pounds shell, and 1.2 pounds charcoal. A flock of 150 hens will convert 8,856 pounds of farm grown feeds into eggs and under ordinary conditions will show 100 per cent. profit over cost of feed at current prices which is in itself a valuable item of income for any farm.

Flexible Mirror Invented

Improved Process Developed By Two California Research Workers

"Wouldn't you like to have a flexible mirror—one that defied breakage when dropped from bureau tables?"

Such a useful invention is now reported as a possibility through improved processes for manufacturing reflecting surfaces developed by two young physicists at the California Institute of Technology. They have discovered a means of producing a mirror surface upon cloth, isinglass, mica, cellophane and other flexible materials, that can be extremely useful for many purposes. These two men are Dr. John Strong, National Research Fellow, and Dr. C. H. Cartwright, research fellow in astrophysics for the California Institute of Technology.

The First English Letter

Written By Wife Of Sir John Pelham In 1399

Sir John Pelham is stated to have been the first to receive a private letter written in the English language. It was sent by his wife in 1399. Latin was the language in which letters and communications of every kind were written to the time of the accession of Edward I. French continued to predominate as the language of correspondence until the reign of Edward III. An Act of Parliament then provided that the English language should in future be the language of legislation, and the French language, which had been spoken since the Conquest, ceased to be used.

Science Laughs At Proverb

French Physician Proves Oysters Can Be Eaten In "R-Less" Months

Another bit of folk-lore, the idea that oysters can be eaten safely only during the months with the letter "R" in their names, has been exploded by a sceptical scientist who took the trouble to test it. At the recent Congress of Public Health in Paris, a French physician reported experiments which he since has repeated and extended, indicating that oysters apparently can be eaten in the "R-less" months quite as safely as in others. Experimenting on himself and on friends and patients he found no harmful effects from oysters in the forbidden months.

Safety For Airplanes

A parachute intended to land aeroplanes without injury has been invented by Dr. Robert J. Miller, psychologist and inventor of Milwaukee, Wis. The 'chute, operated with the foot, is automatically detached when the 'plane lands.

Two Sevres vases have been presented by the President of France as prizes for French in English schools.

Would Classify Students

Bright Pupils Should Not Be Held Back In Studies By Slower Ones

What is needed in all educational institutions today is a repartition of pupils into more homogeneous groups in order that the bright pupil may advance without hindrance and the backward scholar be given more attention by his professors. This was the belief expressed recently by Chanoine Gustave Jeanjean, professor of applied psychology at the Catholic University of Paris, in a lecture in the Montreal Technical School.

The conferencier declared that tests showing the capacity for work and the capacity for learning of the pupils should be given at regular intervals in an attempt to class the different types of mental activities found in every institution of learning. He said that without some form of repartition of the pupils the good ones would automatically become lazy waiting for the laggards. They finish their work long before their confreres, he averred, and with the strict enforcement of silence now prevalent in the schools they do nothing but sit still and twiddle their thumbs.

Any professor or teacher who believes his pupils to be his slaves should hurriedly change his profession, the speaker declared, for, he said, the reverse is the case. The adaption of a teacher who can come down to the mind level of very small children was the sure sign of a superior man, the lecturer stated, and of a type which could more easily handle adults when the occasion presented itself.

Prof. Jeanjean has some very definite ideas as to the proper method of handling children in the classroom. "It is immoral," he asserted, "for a young child to follow a two-hour course without a break. I resort to the system of telling them little jokes ever so often and I order them to laugh as loud as they can. The idea is that they get some relaxation in this manner and their minds are much more receptive when study time comes around again." He also told his large audience that it was one of his tricks that when he had a child who could not spell properly he would tell him to forget all about spelling for at least three months. In this way, he claimed, the child lost all the wrong impressions he had collected and was in a position to start afresh along the proper channels.

Feed Tobacco To Sheep

Now Recommended For Losses Due To Internal Parasites

Since Ralph Lane, Governor of Virginia (about 365 years ago), introduced tobacco into England, the use of the weed has grown in popularity. Now sheep in Canada have been introduced to "My Lady Nicotine." A recent bulletin issued by the Canadian Government Department of Agriculture states: "Losses from unthriftiness due to internal parasites in sheep may be reduced by the feeding of tobacco to the flock. The tobacco is given with salt in the proportion of ten pounds of salt to one of crushed tobacco leaf. The leaf should be dried so that it may be broken up in a size equal to wheat bran. This when mixed with the salt, slightly moistened, forms a cake which the sheep will lick when placed before them in the field or pen. This recommendation is made by Dr. Lionel Stevenson, author of the federal bulletin 'Common Animal Parasites Injurious To Sheep In Eastern Canada,' in which he states that for a flock unused to the tobacco a slightly less proportion of tobacco should be used for a week or two at the beginning."

Tobacco has become an important crop in Canada. Last year the total production was 36,716,917 pounds from 41,304 acres, an increase of about 7,000,000 pounds over 1929. The principal centre of tobacco production in Canada is Southwestern Ontario, where 28,616,750 pounds of the total crop of Canada last year was grown. The Ontario acreage was 32,665. Quebec produced 8,021,000 pounds from 8,450 acres, and British Columbia, 79,167 pounds from 189 acres. In 1920 Canada's tobacco production was 13,248,962 pounds from 16,621 acres.

Looking For Bargains

The latest one on the Scotch has it that a certain Sandy McPherson came to this country with matrimonial intentions. A friend met him at the depot with his motor car. Driving to the friend's house, they passed a service station which carried a sign reading: "Four Gals for One Dollar."

Sandy said: "Stop the car!" He read the sign again and said: "No; go on! Four Canadian girls would be much tae expensive, I'm afeared."

Up the street a short distance Sandy's alert gaze spotted another sign. "Stop!" he yelled excitedly. His gaze still fastened on the sign he took his purse from his pocket and, jumping from the car, hurried over to the proprietor of the service station.

"I think I'll take her," he said, pointing to the sign, "but could you nae make the price twenty-five cents?" The sign read: "ETHYL, 28 CENTS."

Oil cloth protectors that roll to one side out of sight when not in use have been invented to guard curtains against rain and dust when windows are open.

Spiritualist—"Mrs. Smith, your dead husband commands you to go home."

Mrs. Smith—"Commands? That is not my husband.

DARING CANADIAN RACERS



The greatest long distance test for motorcycles and motorcycle drivers is the annual road race held in the mountainous Isle of Man. The distance is 268 miles and the best drivers in the world annually compete in the gruelling dangerous grind, and over a quarter of a million spectators witness the race each year. This year the race will be held in June, and for the first time Canada will be represented in the race. The two Canadians who will compete are shown above. Left—Russell L. Moodie of the Sport Motorcycle Club of Montreal; right, Leslie Marsden of the British Empire Motor Club of Toronto.

Population and Sun Spots

Number Of People On Earth Dependent On Solar Cycles

So dependent are human beings, and all other living things, upon sun spots and their cycles of waning and intensification, that even the number of people on the earth is now thought to vary with their strength or weakness, R. Meldrum Stewart F.R.S.C., recently told the joint session of the Astronomy and Royal Astronomical Society of Canada at the Royal Society of Canada annual meeting in Toronto.

He was reading a paper prepared by Dr. Ralph E. DeLury and John L. O'Connor, who are conducting an investigation at the Dominion Observatory, Ottawa.

"Insects, birds and animals vary in number with the sun spot cycle, as evident from the records of grasshoppers, grouse and rabbits kept at Treherne, Manitoba, by the Criddle family during the period 1895-1929," Dr. Stewart read.

Sun spots are also one important factor thought to influence the weather on earth.

Work and Happiness

Only Those Who Keep Busy Are Truly Happy

A father in his will declared that he left only small incomes to his children because he realized very early in life that true happiness came only through work. There are those who will scoff at this dictum. At a conservative estimate there are hundreds of thousands of people in Great Britain who believe that with no work and all play they would find Elysium. Ironically enough, it is only the wise man, or the man who has worked the greater part of his life, who can understand what happiness means. One moment of freedom snatched from the toils of work is worth all the years of dalliance in the bowers of idleness.—Daily Express, London, England.

Couldn't Boss Him

Two men had celebrated the night before and were comparing notes.

"My wife was in a terrible rage," said Jones. "We argued for hours. How did you get on?"

"Oh, mine chased me into cupboard."

"And then what did you do?"

"I locked myself in—and she demanded that I should open the door and come out."

"And did you?"

"No fear! I'm master in my own house!"

Books For Left Handers

French Ministry Of Public Instruction Asks For Special Editions

Equality for left-handers is coming in France. The ministry of public instruction, upon the suggestion of a left-handed official, is suggesting to publishers that in the future a "left-handed edition" be issued of all important books. A left-handed volume would differ from the normal editions in that page 1 of the book would be at the end of the book and the reader would read backward toward the title page. This suggestion emanated from a heavy reader in the ministry of public instruction, who, since birth, has been left-handed. He made a thorough study of the subject and found that left-handed persons read approximately one-third slower than right-handers. This, he found, was because of an inherent difficulty in turning over papes with the right hand.

Sweets Not Injurious

Diet Biggest Single Factor Affecting Teeth Says Washington Doctor

The belief that candy and other sweets harm the teeth "belongs with other fallacious theories," Dr. W. McKim Marriott, of the Washington University School of Medicine, said in an address at Baltimore. What sweets really do, he explained, is to destroy appetite for foods essential to healthy teeth.

Diet, not heredity, is the biggest single factor affecting teeth, he said, pointing out that the savage transplanted to civilization yields to the same oral afflictions suffered by persons of a long line of civilization. The best teeth in the world, said Dr. Marriott, are those of the Zulus of Africa, the Eskimos of the Polar regions and the Maoris of New Zealand. "People who have never heard of a tooth brush, paste or mouth wash."

Willing To Help

They were very young and very happy, and very foolish, and very newly wed. And they kept a kitchen garden.

"Angelina, darling," said the youthful husband, "as I was passing through the garden, I saw some asparagus ready for cooking. Perhaps you'd like to go and gather the first fruit of the season yourself?"

She would love to, but she wasn't expert in horticulture, and didn't want to let on. If she went alone she might commit some awful blunder.

"I'll tell you what, Edwin," exclaimed the girl wife enthusiastically; "we'll go out together. You shall pluck it, and I will hold the ladder!"

A REAL WEDDING ACROSS THE LINE



Because the bride could not enter the United States on account of the quota regulations, and because Ontario would not grant the groom a marriage license and recognize his Mexican divorce, this wedding took place at the international boundary on the Ambassador Bridge, without the bride or groom leaving their respective countries. Reginald A. Crudge of Detroit, and Miss Emily Hunt of Windsor, Ont., are the happy couple, while the one who tied the knot is Judge John D. Watts.

Russia To Export Butter

Grave Warning Is Issued In London By Member Of New Zealand Dairy Produce Board

Grave warning about the effect on British and Empire markets of the introduction of Russian butter in Great Britain was given by H. E. Davis, of the New Zealand dairy produce board, speaking at Bonar Law College, Ashridge.

Mr. Davis said information just received from Russia, showed that throughout the Ukraine, dairy factories were being built along the most modern lines in preparation for enormous exports of butter. The entry of Russian butter lies not in quantities now landing in London he declared, but in the Russian potentialities, with labor conditions which would not be tolerated in the British Empire.

In order to swamp the Empire within the next five years, motor trucks and railway refrigeration cars were being constructed to ensure swift transmission from dairy centres to ports. Peasants, under strict discipline, were being sent in groups to farms under the collective farm plan, and stud animals were being drawn from all European dairying countries in preparation for a big increase in production. This had a real significance, Mr. Davis declared.

Sees Deplorable Situation

Few Canadian Young Men and Women Entering Teaching Profession

Very few Canadian young men and women are entering the teaching profession and Canada faces the danger of having her children taught by foreigners in the future, believes Professor J. F. MacDonald, M.A., of Toronto University. The small salaries paid teachers were responsible, he said.

During a visit in Winnipeg recently the noted professor stressed the fact that "only the smallest portion of the best brains in Canadian Universities are going into the academic profession."

"It is because the money prizes are greater in other professions," he declared. He cited his own case, revealing that in 20 years of teaching "my average salary has not been $3,000 per year."

"The young men in our university," he continued, "scorn teaching and so we are driven to older countries where the profession is in higher repute."

It was a deplorable situation, Prof. MacDonald stated, because it threatened an influx of foreign teachers who did not have a Canadian background or viewpoint.

Young Plants Need Good Strong Roots

Seedlings Should Be Transplanted At Least Once

Flowers or vegetables started in the hotbed or in shallow boxes indoors, should be transplanted at least once in order to secure stout, vigorous and hardy plants, before being transferred to their permanent quarters out of doors. This rule applies to most flowers and vegetables such as tomatoes, cauliflower, cabbage, head lettuce, marigolds, asters, petunias, zinnias and cosmos. It does not apply to those things like corn, melons and sweet peas, which are to grow permanently, but which may be given an early start indoors during a backward season. These should be moved with as little disturbance as possible. Transplanting should be done on a dull day and the new beds well watered after moving is complete. At this time a little quickly available fertilizer, such as nitrate of soda, will have a tendency to start growth quickly after the shock of transplanting.

Kings Pay Their Price

Position Of Power Is Not One To Be Envied

It has been said that it is no less of an accomplishement to be happy in a palace than to find life worth while in a hovel. The burdens of State and the resposibilities of power are part of the price to be paid for whatever special joys are reserved for Kings and Princes. The same may be said of great wealth, which does not deliver its owner from all anxieties nor guarantee the happiness which rich and poor alike are seeking. Whatever pride and pleasure the King of Spain borrowed from his throne and title are lost with them. But the zest for life that was apparently his own goes with him into a sort of exile and is likely to make it entirely tolerable. The same is true of those citizens of no significance who must change their mode of life for better or worse. What they will make of it depends more on themselves than on the new circumstances that surround them.

Very Complimentary

The waiter was taking the order of a pretty girl who was accompanied by a florid, pudgy, middle-aged man.

"And how about the lobster?" the waiter inquired.

"Oh, he can order whatever he likes" came the startling reply.

Would Develop Salt Industry

The Edmonton Civic Industries Committee is investigating the development of the salt industry in that city. Heavy salt deposits from 100 to 200 feet in thickness are said to exist in the Fort McMurray and other Northern districts.

Prairies Contribute Mineral Wealth

Alkali Lakes Of Western Provinces Yielding Great Riches

The alkali lakes of the Prairie Provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—have begun to add materially to the mineral production of Western Canada with an increase in 1930 of well over 500 per cent. in the production of sodium sulphate (salt cake). From the deposits of this material in plentiful supply on the prairies, only 5,018 tons were taken in 1929, but last year production jumped to 31,571 tons. This large increase in the ouput of the anhydrous sodium sulphate was attributable to shipments to the International Nickel Company at Copper Cliff, Ontario, and to increased consumption by the sulphate-pulp mills in Canada.

The pulp mills use salt cake in the process of making sulphate pulp and the International Nickel Company use it when treated with sulphuric acid to make ac... sulphate or nitre cake for u... stallurgical process for the ... of copper and nickel. Du... some 80,-900 tons of nitre ... imported into Canada who... in nickel refining. The na... ... of sodium sulphate in ... nada will be able to suppl... quirements of the copper-nick... y and of the pulp and pape... as well as such other comm... s as may arise, for an indefin... of time, for the Canadian Go... Department of Mines esti... ,000,000 tons as the weight ... hydrous salts in the proven d... s shown by its surveys.

A Mysterious S...

Although 2,000 Years ... k Still An Enigma To S...

Cork is one of Natur... mysterious substances. It h... used, it is historically record... more than 2,000 years, and is ... enigma to scientists. Only r... in a research laboratory the ... idual cell of cork was isolated ... icro-photographed for the first ... The chemical composition of co... still partly undetermined, though ... arch experts have been analysing ... experimenting with it for yea... ork has properties possessed by ... her natural or artificial substances ... wn to man. It is impermeable to ... ids and gasses, is very light, a... bs vibrations, and is a bad conduc... of heat, so that it forms excellent ... ulating material for such thin... as household refrigerators.

An Organ With a History

Instrument In Liverpool Church Is Link With Napoleonic Wars

The organ in St. Mary's Church, Edge Hill, Liverpool, is a link with the Napoleonic wars. A French frigate was captured and brought into Portsmouth Harbor as a prize. When its cargo was examined the parts of an organ were discovered. These were acquired by Edward Mason, founder of the church of St. Mary, who was popularly known as the "King of Edge Hill." He caused the parts to be assembled and the organ was erected in the church more than 100 years ago. Considerable additions have been made to it since, but it still occupies its original position in the west end.

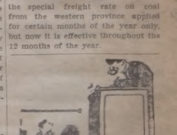
First Call For Breakfast

New York Restaurant Keeper Had Unusual Advertising Idea

An enterprising restauranteur, having procured a list of the names and home addresses of a number of men in the Wall Street district, embarked upon a rather ambitious direct mail advertising campaign. Upon opening a chaste white envelope almost of wedding invitation elegance recipients were somewhat startled to read, following the personal salutation: "Do you like your eggs poached or scrambled? Or, do you prefer cereal?" Following several paragraphs, the letter was cordially signed by the president of the restaurant chain.

Freight Rate On Alberta Coal

A continuous special freight rate of $6.75 per ton on coal from Alberta to Ontario has been ordered by the Dominion Railway Board, effective until March 31, 1932, according to word received at Toronto. Hitherto the special freight rate on coal from the western province applied for certain months of the year only, but now it is effective throughout the 12 months of the year.



Teacher: "Who rides a bicycle here?"

Toto: "I can do 17 kilometres an hour on mine."

Teacher: "Well, if the moon is 384,000 kilometres from the earth, how long would it take you to get there?"

Toto: "I don't know. It depends on the state of the roads!" — Pele Mele, Paris.



Fond Mother: "You brute! Look what you've done to my child's banana."—The London Opinion.

WORLD ...NGS BRIEF...D

Hoping to sett troubles in B.C., the gover ask Peter Veregin to han e colony of Crestovia to th Freedom.

Queen Mary years old on May 26, and ns poured in on her from a e of relatives, friends and ac

Hon. Herb ler, Canadian minister to an interview, urges Canadi after Oriental trade.

Regulation hing the shipment of catt Canada to Great Britain have mended to permit the carryin tle on open decks in the sum nths.

Within year between 20 and 30 tr ities are to be revised, acc o a statement made in the H Commons by Hon. H. H. Ste

Export in Canadian whisky ran into nendous slump during April. igures were $169,000 compare $2,178,000 for the same m n 1930.

W. ncan, superintendent of the Pr Albert branch of the Soldier S ent Board for two years, has b transferred to take over the s ntendency of the Calgary, Alber office.

Go eekers have staked claims in the ys of Long River and Badger Cre seven miles northeast of Holmfield an. Traces of gold were found in valleys about 20 years ago and int st has been revived.

nouncement that the British Detal Association will meet in conjuction with the convention of the Cadian Dental Association in Tronto during July, 1932, was made at the 64th annual meeting of the Ontario Dental Association.

Russian civil aviation authorities announce the intended opening on August 1 of one of the longest passenger and mail airlines in the world, extending more than 10,000 kilometres (roughly 6,000 miles), from Moscow to Irkutsk and Vladivostok.

Froth Blowers Disband

Had Enviable Record Of Works Of Charity

"Ye Ancient Order of Froth Blowers" is no more. The world famous organization of merry souls has decided to wind itself up voluntarily, according to a notice in the London Gazette. But behind them they leave their great "anthem"—"The More We Are Together, the Merrier We'll Be," and a fine record of charity.

Founded in 1924 by the late Sir Alfred Fripp, eminent surgeon, the "Froth Blowers" in four years raised more than $500,000 for children's charities. They endowed 50 hospital cots with $2,500 each, and gave $70,000 for the development of Boy Scouts and Girl Guide troops in porr areas.

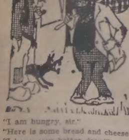
Alberta Fisheries

Alberta fisheries authorities estimate that more than 2,211,000 pounds of fish were caught by anglers in the province in 1930, or several hundred thousand pounds more than in 1929. Pike made up about half the catch.

The hired man asked little Johnny to pass the salt.

Looking at his mother, the boy hesitated.

"Shall I give him the salt?" he whispered. "Daddy said he wasn't worth it."



"I am hungry, sir."
"Here is some bread and cheese."
"I have seen better days!"
"Then I will get you a serviette!"
—Pele Mele, Paris.

W. N. U. 1892

Believes Russia's Plan Will Be Successful

But Conditions Are Awful Says Wife Of U.S. Engineer

Eve Garrette Grady, who left Russia by request after telling the world a joke on Stalin, came home to New York with her engineer husband, William H. Grady, on the "Leviathan," with Soviet tales never told by tourists.

They predicted such success for Russia's five-year plan that shortly the rest of the civilized world will find itself hopelessly undersold in products at costs with which no other country can compete.

"Russia will give the economic world plenty to think about," said Mrs. Grady. "Russia's human experiment may also succeed. But it is astounding and awful to contemplate at present."

The backbone of the Soviets five-year plan is the younger generation, 25,000,000 "robots," lacking both souls and a sense of humor, born into a revolutionary world and knowing no other. These youngsters chatter glibly, she said, of all they have learned in school, scoffing at all things spiritual and dismissing love as a mere biological process.

"The older Russians are marvellous," said Mrs. Grady. "They are possessed of a divine sense of humor. But these youngsters are unendurable.

The standard of living in Russia, the Grady's are convinced, is lower than that of New York's bread lines. At that, it is materially better than the peasants' living conditions under the old regime.

Seven feet by five is the space allotted to each person. Black bread and cabbage soup and little else are fed the workers in communal cafes holding thousands.

One sees food in variety in what the workers call "food museums" — maintained, Mrs. Grady said, for the benefit of tourists only. Foreigners, she said, obtain food from "speak-easy groceries," where prices go like this:

Cheese, $6 to $8 a pound.
Caviar, $12 to $15 a pound.
Butter, $5 a pound.
Oranges, available once or twice a week, $1 to $1.50 apiece.

Mrs. Grady returned in a suit and coat which, she said, was the extent of her street wardrobe. The rest of her clothes she had given, and sold, to women who implored her to share the comparative finery of which they are deprived.

"Forced labor prevails in the coal industry," declared Grady, "and in every industry with which I am familiar.

"Russia, one must bear in mind, is at war with all capitalistic forms of government. All labor has been conscripted—every plant, animal, factory and all money—has been drafted to wage this war. Millions fight voluntarily, with fanatic zeal, but the great majority are conscripted.

"The women whom Lenin has released from the drudgery of the kitchen may be found working as beasts of burden and in every occupation about the mines, and even inside them.

"The penalty for non-performance is death — sudden death by being shot, or slow death by being deprived of one's food card."

Grady said that in some anthracite districts where he worked, serious accidents ran as high as 13,000 —and the death rate as high as 1,000 per 1,000,000 tons of coal mined.

Start On Long Hike

Paul E. Bray and Henry Duckett, both of Montreal, have left Vancouver to walk to Halifax, N.S., en route to England, Germany, Belgium, France, Italy and Spain on their mission to foster interest in Canadian folk songs and music.

In New York a man broke into a theatre and stole a drum. Then he beat it.

A writer says pedestrians must play the game with motorists. They do—hop, skip and jump.

Nearly one-fourth of Poland's 1930 steel production went to Soviet Russia.

Balsa wood is so buoyant that it can support almost ten times its weight.

British Girls Aiding Trade

Join In Campaign To Help Footwear and Costume Industries

Girls, whose job it is to walk 12 miles daily until the pedometers they carry register 500 miles, are helping in a great trade push started by a Liverpool firm to capture for Britain $1,000,000 worth of trade done annually in rubber footwear in this country by Canadian, Polish, German and French competitors.

The girls engage in daily hikes to see what wear and damage their shoes will suffer, and the company hopes by this means to secure an unshakeable proof of the superiority of the British product.

If Britain succeeds in winning the market, employment will be given to 6,000 factory hands in Liverpool alone.

Another British firm has planned a caravan tour of Asia Minor and Central Africa to exhibit to the Turkish women and African natives the advantages and attractiveness of European dress. Girls will act as mannequins, and orders for business will be taken all along the route. The expedition will spend nearly a year on this first effort to popularize modern feminine costumes among the dusky belles.

Author's Rights Not Recognized

Soviets Have Shown Another Queer Code Of Morality

So many crimes of murder have been laid at the door of the Soviet Republic of Russia that a mere matter of theft seems too trivial to take any notice. But the cool manner in which an admission has been made is worth noticing.

A New York firm which issues technical books complained to "Amtorg," the Soviet trading agency there, that works published by them had been translated into Russian and circulated in Russia for the benefit of Russian technicians without any acknowledgment or any compensation to the author. "Amtorg" replied to the following effect: "Soviet Russia does not recognize authors' rights unless author has a special agreement with the Soviet Republic."

That simply means that the Soviet will publish the output of anybody's brains without asking leave and without paying a cent of royalties.

The barefaced manner of this appropriation takes the cake. It is another illustration of the Soviet code of morality which enabled them to appropriate the farms of the kulaks without payment.

Disappointed Over Result Of Conference

Leaves Wheat Problem About Where It Was Says London Times

The London Times editorially expressed disappointment that the world grain conference had been forced to adjourn "leaving the problem very much where it was."

The paper said it assumed that prices eventually would be brought back to a remunerative level by growing less wheat but that "this natural method of readjustment is expensive in suffering to both producer and consumer."

"The conference was not entirely fruitless," the Times said, "for the existence of the committee it appointed will keep alive the spirit of co-operation and can hardly fail to lead to some restraint of the excessive, unregulated competition which brought the wheat market to its present plight."

The London Telegraph said it was not surprised that the conference failed to find an effective remedy for over-production and that the real solution lies in the development of mixed husbandry in countries now growing too much wheat.

Fast Freight Service

From Vancouver To Montreal In Eight Days

Twenty-four hours has been cut from the running time of the Canadian Pacific Railway fast transcontinental freight service operating from the Pacific to the Atlantic seaboards, it was announced recently by the transportation department of the company. This will permit a full day's earlier delivery of freight at Montreal.

This train, which formerly took nine days in transit between Vancouver and Montreal, on the new fast schedule makes the coast-to-coast trip in eight, the time between Winnipeg and Montreal being reduced from four to three days.

The improved time rate will not only benefit the middle west, it is explained, but will prove of considerable importance to exporters, who will have 24 hours longer to prepare shipments at the point of origin and still be assured of connection with steamships at Montreal.

Cars May Geared Down

Speed Must Be Governed Says Premier Of Ontario

"Some day" the speed of automobiles would be limited by governors or by their gears being reduced, said Premier George S. Henry of Ontario, in an address to the Board of Trade at Alliston, Ont. "Why should a car be able to travel at 60 miles an hour?" he asked. "Some day we will limit the speed of cars by putting a governor on them and gearing them down.

"If there is to be no speed limit then we will have to limit the speed of cars."

PLEASED PRINCE



Senorita Fatma Carell so pleased the Prince of Wales during a special performance in honor of the royal brothers in Bolivia, that the Prince asked to be introduced. Senorita Carell has recently arrived in Europe for London and Paris appearances.—Copyright by Acme Newspictures.

Ogopogo Has Vanished

Mysterious Dweller Of Lake Okanagan May Be Dead

The ogopogo that has brought world-wide publicity to the Okanagan Valley fruit lands and the province of B.C. is dead. No one actually saw him die, but the mysterious dweller of Lake Okanagan has not been seen for two years.

Inquiries at all the lakeside towns confirm the belief that he has passed away from old age or other natural causes. It is hoped his carcass will be washed up from the deeps so that it may be placed in the national museum.

It is said to have the head of a sheep and a 50-foot body of a sea serpent. His name has been used for years with great profit as trade mark for the principal fruit products of the interior of the province.

Phantom Fish Well Named

Slight Flickering Of Fins and Tails Makes Them Visible

Some wee fishlets in the British Zoo Aquarium have to be looked at for quite a long time before one can really see them at all. They are Ghost Fish from India, and they are almost entirely transparent, only the faintest traces of bone being visible. They look just as though made of the finest spun glass, and the largest of them is less than two inches in length, most of them being half that size. They have squarish fins and tails, and it is only by the slight flickering of these that the Ghost Fish becomes visible, after the visitor has patiently gazed for a long time at what appears to be an empty tank. They are certainly well named.

An Ancient Royal Album

Valuable Book Given To Princess Elizabeth By Cambridge Antiquary

Among her birthday gifts recently Princess Elizabeth found an album that will doubtless puzzle her, and will ask many questions about the boy and girl whose school work it contains. She will be told that the writing and sums were done—perhaps at Windsor Castle—by Frederick Augustus, Duke of York and Albany, and his sister, Princess Elizabeth, two of the children of King George III. and Queen Charlotte. The boy was born in 1763 and the girl in 1770. The Queen and the Duchess of York have taken a great interest in this gift by a Cambridge antiquary, Mr. E. B. A. Barnard, and his wife.

B.C. Herring Fisheries

Herrings Manufactured Into Oil and Fertilizer At Reduction Works

Out on the west coast of Vancouver Island, where herrings are manufactured into oil and fertilizer, the run of fish has been the greatest in ten years during the last few weeks and the reduction works have been operating night and day. Utilization of herring in reduction works is not ordinarily permitted in Vancouver Island areas, but this year, with a view to assisting in meeting employment needs, the department allowed it to be carried on and, north of Barclay Sound, the herring fishing season was extended until the end of February.

For Northern Cruise

Icebreaker To Engage In Patrol Duty In Hudson Bay Area

The big icebreaker "N. B. McLean," presently being overhauled in the Lauzon docks at Quebec, will in the course of a few weeks start on a prolonged cruise around Hudson Bay, according to official advice received.

The definite date of the "McLean's" departure has not yet been fixed, but it is expected she will leave shortly in command of Capt. Balcom, following the straits of Belle Isle route to Hudson Bay, where the vessel will do patrol duty until some time in October.

When a locomotive whistles for a grade crossing it's a good time to believe all you hear.

The celebrated leaning tower of Pisa is made entirely of marble.

Tuberculosis takes its greatest toll between the ages of 15 and 25.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JUNE 7

JESUS CRUCIFIED

Golden Text: "He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities; the chastisement of our peace was upon Him: and with His stripes we are healed."—Isaiah 53.5.

Lesson: Luke 23.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 53.7-12.

Explanations and Comments

The Crucifixion, verses 33, 34.—We call the knoll where Jesus was crucified Calvary, from the Latin word "calvaris," a skull. There He was nailed to a cross, and on either side of Him a malefactor was hung to intensify the ignominy of His crucifixion. The four soldiers who crucified Him, after dividing His garments among them (the headdress, the shoes, the outer robe and the girdle was distributed "to every soldier a part," John 19.23, 24), cast lots for the possession of the seamless inner robe. And then they sat and watched Him there (Matthew 27.36), to make sure that He was not rescued. There is a remarkable picture by William Blake, which depicts the three crosses from behind. No form of Christ can be seen. The soldiers are casting the dice for His garments, but they have gone behind the cross to do this. Light emanating from the central cross illuminates the other crosses and the soldiers. Thus the artist has sought to depict the victory of the tragedy.

And sitting down, they watched
Him there,
The soldiers did,
There, while they played with dice,
He made His sacrifice,
And died upon the cross to rid
God's world of sin.
He was a gambler, too, my Christ,
He took His life and threw
It for a world redeemed.
And ere His agony was done.
Before the westering sun went
down,
Crowning that day with Crimson
crown,
He knew that He had won.
—G. A. Studdert Kennedy.

"Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do," were the beautiful words of the Saviour spoken not only for the soldiers who had merely obeyed orders, but seemingly also of the Jews who had brought about His crucifixion but had not realized the enormity of their guilt. His prayer exemplifies the spirit which He had tried to inculcate in His followers when He bade them love their enemies, and do good to them that despitefully used them. 'Think of the generous heart of the dying Saviour who could actually try to find an excuse—not merely forgive—not merely pray for—but actually try to find something to say in their favor. There was very little that could be said, but He looked for it and said it. Their prejudices, their upbringing, their ignorance about Him. They did not know what they were doing. If they realized it, they would not do it. Father, forgive!"—J Paterson-Smyth.

The Death, verses 44-46—For three hours there was darkness and the veil of the temple—the curtain between the Holy Place and the Holy of Holies—was torn in two. "The darkened skies were a fit symbol of the blackest crime in all history of man. The rending of the temple veil was a type of the 'new and living way' opened into the presence of God for all believers. Thus these two signs vine aspects of this atoning death, and indicate the heinousness of sin and the purpose of redeeming grace." —Charles R. Erdman.

"Through His life and triumphant death, and through the living energy of the Spirit, we share in the redeeming love which overcomes evil, and find forgiveness, freedom and eternal life."

Mooring Mast Cost

The cost of the airship mooring mast at St. Hubert, Que., including land, buildings, equipment and all improvements up to March 31, 1931, was $1,846,569.16, according to a reply given in the House of Commons by Hon. Donald Sutherland, Minister of National Defence. This sum was exclusive of operating charges.

A bluff is a pretty good substitute for brains.

The ADVENTURES of CAPTAIN JIMMY and his Dog SCOTTIE



WHAT CAME BEFORE: Captain Jimmy and Scottie become lost in the darkness while flying over the Chinese war zone. On landing, they are captured by Chinese bandits. Captain Jimmy escapes and plans to set free the remainder of his party.



Cautiously I moved toward the camp. The fires had burned to embers and now and then flamed up fitfully. Certainly the outlaws wouldn't be looking for an escaped prisoner prowling around their tents at that hour.

Rolled near the largest of the fires, lay the figure of a man. Carefully I crawled nearer. A small twig broke under my knee, and I stopped, motionless not even breathing for a minute or two.

As I wiggled closer I could make out his features. Sure enough, it was poor old Fu Hsu (Foo Soo) the interpreter. He was cramped and so cold and scared. I held up a finger in warning, and worked myself along to a point where I could cut his bonds with a jack knife.

"All asleep?" I whispered.

He nodded. Quietly we crept away toward the cool spring. The fresh, cold water revived him wonderfully. He drank as though he never intended to stop. Then I questioned him.

"What happened to Scottie? the dog. Bow-wow?"

"Blandit hit him on the head—dog he bite blandit. Tie dog to tree. No idea where doggie."

"And the Colonel?" I asked.

"Colonel, he blandit, now. He cook," whispered the interpreter.

"He'll probably make a better bandit than a Colonel."

Meanwhile, a plan had been forming in my mind. Quietly we picked our way to where the Burros were hitched. We tied a dozen of them together so they would lead in a line. The other burros we cut loose, so it would take time for the bandits to catch them and get on our trail.

Taking the halter of the lead burro, I headed down the valley that led through the cleft in the mountains. Fu brought up the rear with two more burros—their lead rope tied around his waist for fear he might drop it! He was the most hopeless Chinese I ever saw.

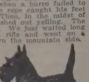
Loose stones began rolling, and the burros instead of walking on their tip toes, seemed to stamp along on their heels. You know how loud everything sounds when you want to be quiet, and it certainly seemed as if the noise we were making must wake the whole camp.

Finally we came to the narrow defile. Beyond that notch there was a bit of a plateau. It was here that the bandit guard would be.

The bandits had just risen to their feet at the sound of our burros coming through the pass. Plainly they were puzzled. Had we come riding out into them like a whirlwind, they would have understood, and started firing on us. But here was a string of burros peacefully wending their way into the light of their camp fire.

Leaning forward from the neck of my burro, I pricked the last of the string with my jack-knife. With a shrill cry he jumped against the next one ahead, who in turn rushed the next. In a moment they were in headlong flight.

They scattered right and left among the bandits, and when a burro failed to bowl one over, the rope caught his feet and tripped him. Then, in the midst of the uproar, we dashed out yelling. The rout was complete. We just waited long enough to grab a rifle and went on a mad scramble down the mountain side.



Mile after mile we rode at break-neck pace. Far back up the valley the whole bandit camp were in hot pursuit. When my burro showed signs of slackening speed, I thumped him in the ribs and off he went again amid a shower of dust and loose stones.

Rounding a corner we came suddenly to a railroad track, where five or six decrepit old freight cars stood, and a rickety old engine. We could hear the hoofs of the outlaws' burros pounding down the valley as we reached the cars. I leaned over and grabbed Fu by the slack of his pants. As I heaved to pull him in, a dark body came hurtling in, caught me amidships, and over we all went in a pile on the floor.

(To Be Continued.)

Anyone desiring photo of Captain Jimmy, write to Captain Jimmy, 2010 Star Building, Toronto.

Borden's Chocolate Malted Milk

The health-giving, delicious drink for children and grown-ups. - - - Pound and half pound tins at your grocers

Twelve Greatest Thinkers

Dr. Will Durant Lists What He Considers Greatest Thinkers World Has Produced

Dr. Will Durant, in a new book, lists the men he considers the greatest thinkers in the world's history.

Confucius, Plato, Aristotle, St. Thomas Aquinas Copernicus, Francis Bacon, Sir Isaac Newton, Voltaire, Immanuel Kant and Charles Darwin.

In his latest work, "Adventures in Genius," Dr. Durant says Jesus was an "immensely influential" leader, but is not included in the list of ten greatest thinkers "since it was not thought or reason but feeling and noble passion, a mystic vision and an incorrigible faith that made Him from His little foot of earth move the world."

Shakespeare, Dr. Durant says also must be classed as an artist first and above everything else. Shakespeare is included in Dr. Durant's list of the ten greatest poets which also names Homer, David, Euripides, Lucretius, Li-Po, Dante, Keats, Shelley and Whitman.

New Uses For Wheat

New uses for surpluses of wheat and other grains are being made the subject of an exhaustive survey by the National Research Council, it is announced. Other studies are being conducted in the hope of developing processes which will turn waste materials into products of commercial value.

Because of the over-supply of whale oil in the world the Antarctic may not be visited by whalers next season.

Remove Hats When Speaking

But Three Members Wear Them In House Of Commons

Three members of the House of Commons are famed for their almost invariable habit of wearing their hats while the Assembly is in session. They take them off, of course, when speaking. They are Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture in the late Liberal administrations; Jean Francois Pouliot, M.P. for Temiscouta, Quebec; and Lt.-Col. T. H. Lennox, M.P. for North York. Sometimes Lt.-Col. Reginald Geary of South Toronto joins them.

Most subject to general comment is the headgear of Col. Lennox. His hat always sports band of resplendently bright hues. Just now the combination is red and what the society editors like to call "sand." But whatever the other colors, red is always included. Carrying out this scheme is the Colonel's almost unfailing custom of wearing a bright red tie—the brighter, apparently, the better.

Sky-Writing At Night

After five years' effort of himself and staff at Herndon, England, Major Jack Savage has just perfected a new method of writing messages on the clouds at night. Ten years ago Major Savage introduced daylight sky-writing, and his invention was adopted in many countries.

Western Livestock Values

Values of livestock in the Western Provinces are given in the latest estimates are follows:—Manitoba, $53,741,000; Saskatchewan, $112,846,000; Alberta, $94,065,000, and British Columbia, $27,355,000.

Make Your Windows Pay

Invest in WINDOLITE Windows and you will be repaid a hundredfold in the health of your Poultry and Live Stock

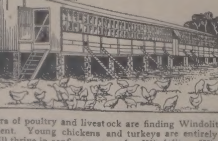
WINDOLITE

THE ORIGINAL GLASS SUBSTITUTE

MADE IN ENGLAND SINCE 1917 ON ORIGINAL PATENTS

This unbreakable glass substitute is light and flexible, easy to cut and fit, will withstand extreme changes in temperature, keeps out cold and wet, but allows the full sunlight to enter, including the health-giving Ultra-Violet Rays, which do not penetrate ordinary glass.

CUT DOWN YOUR LOSSES BY INSTALLING WINDOLITE



USE WINDOLITE IN BROODER HOUSES LAYING PENS DAIRY BARNS SUNROOMS ETC.

Canadian breeders of poultry and livestock are finding Windolite a most satisfactory and profitable investment. Young chickens and turkeys are entirely free from leg weakness and disease and will thrive in confinement under Windolite. Windolite comes in rolls any length, but 36 inches wide only.

Distributors: CHANTLER & CHANTLER LIMITED
51 Wellington St. W. - - - - TORONTO, ONT.

Army Of Men Begin Work On The 1931 Census Of Canada

Ottawa, Ont.—A miniature army of men armed with pencils and pads will descend on the homes and shops and farms of Canada this week. Householders and heads of business and individuals will be asked questions as to what they do and why, where their ancestors came from, when they were born, how their business is going, and many others.

Monday, June 1, was the day set for the start of the 1931 census of Canada, the great decennial stock-taking of the nation. Every man, woman and child in Canada is to be counted and tabulated under categories of race, religion and occupation. But every horse, cow, sheep, pig, or other domestic animal is also to be counted. For the census is not merely a survey of the human population, but a survey of the wealth and the economic condition of the country.

For months past the staff of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has been preparing for the work to be started. Thousands of temporary officials have been instructed, examined and sworn in. These include not only the enumerators who will go from door to door, but the local district commissioners who will supervise the counting and extra employees at headquarters in Ottawa, where all the information collected will be tabulated.

It will take about six weeks to do the actual counting, but it will be a year or more before all the information gathered has been completely catalogued, indexed and embodied in final reports.

Every 10 years since Confederation the census has been taken. Succeeding compilations give a picture of the progress of Canada. They serve as a guide to governments in drafting their policies and to business leaders in laying plans for expansion.

Balloonists Describe Perils

Leak In Metal Ball Proved To Be Great Hazard

Ober Gurgl, Austrian Tyrol. — Petroleum jelly and cotton waste were all that saved Prof. Auguste Piccard and his companion, Charles Kipfer, from suffocation on the fantastic balloon dash into the stratosphere, Piccard said recently.

"I am more than satisfied with the results of our flight," he said, "but never again will I attempt to reach the stratosphere in a balloon.

He explained that the dangling of one ground rope which had been attached to the gondola as a protection during the take-off, bent the physicists' sealed metal ball enough to spring a leak, which they soon noticed, as the artificially-generated oxygen inside the ball made a hissing sound as it escaped through a leak into the rarer atmosphere outside.

"We quickly plugged the leak with a mixture of vaseline and cotton waste," Piccard said, "but this was on our minds throughout our 16 hours in the stratosphere, for we realized that the vaseline-waste combination was all that was standing between us and disaster. Another anxiety was the failure of the balloon's gas valve to function properly, but this was remedied in time to play a vital part in our safe landing."

Wheat Seeding Finished

Bank Of Commerce Issues Summary Of Crop Conditions

Winnipeg, Man. — Prairie wheat seeding is ended and only a small percentage of coarse grain sowing is incomplete, according to the weekly crop report of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. The three prairie provinces are in need of moisture, the report adds, with the exception of northern parts of Saskatchewan and Alberta where rain is sufficient for the present.

Frost and soil drifting caused damage to the crops in parts of the west, especially in Saskatchewan where soaking rains are required to relieve the injury. West-central Manitoba is also in need of rain. The report states that the weather has been generally dry and cool during the past week in the three provinces. It adds that minor damage from cutworms resulted in small areas of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Meeting For Farm Women

Saskatoon, Sask.—Women members of the farming population of Saskatchewan will gather at Saskatoon during the second week in June. At the farm women's university week, June 9 to 12, subjects of interest and importance to women on the land will be discussed in detail. The attendance is expected to be large.

Investigating Market Problem

Ottawa, Ont.—Problems surrounding the marketing of farm products will be made the subject of an investigation by the House of Commons committee on agriculture. A motion to this effect was made in the Commons by Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, and passed unanimously.

World's Altitude Record

Balloonists Claim To Have Reached Height Of 52,500 Feet

Innisbruck, Austria.—Prof. August Piccard, reaching the Alpine town of Gurgi, said his adventurous flight into the stratosphere had been "magnificent beyond conception," and that he and Charles Kipfer had broken the world's altitude record by more than 12,000 feet.

He claimed they had reached a height of 52,500 feet, or more than nine miles.

They never lost control of their balloon, he said, and they gathered valuable scientific data in their long hours aloft in the metal gondola suspended from the gas bag.

The balloon itself lying on the "Grosser Gurgier Ferner," 9,000 feet up in the Alps, is to be salvaged by a detachement of the Tyrolese Alpine chasseurs.

"We're both very tired," the physicist said, "but otherwise we're well and happy. Our balloon is safe and the slight damage to the instruments is hardly worth mentioning.

"The weather was excellent for observations. But the buoyancy of the balloon was so great that we could land only after the sun had gone down.

"We landed smoothly but too late to look for human habitations so we spent the night in our gondola."

Early in the morning, he said, they got their bearings and walked down the mountainside toward Ober Gurgi, meeting the rescue expedition as it came up.

Hermetically sealed within the aluminum ball, Professor Piccard, a Brussels physicist, and his assistant, soared aloft in the giant balloon from Augusburg, Germany.

The aluminum "basket" is seven feet in diameter. The bag, the largest ever built in Germany, has a diameter of 100 feet and held 500,000 cubic feet of hydrogen.

The object of the flight was exploration of the stratosphere to obtain new data on the origin of cosmic rays, and so demonstrate that human beings can travel and live in such a rarefied atmosphere.

Piccard and Kipfer attempted to make a flight in the balloon last September, but unfavorable winds held them to the ground.

Loss Of Russian Submarine

Craft Goes Down After Explosion With All Hands On Board

London, England.—Russian aeroplanes and warships circled above the spot where Soviet submarine No. 9 of the Baltic fleet sank, Friday, May 22, 1931, in a pool of oil.

Although the Soviet Government remains silent on the tragedy, despatches from Riga, Latvia, said it was understood the craft went down after an explosion presumably with all hands, about 100 miles from Helsingfors, Finland.

Moscow despatches said the submersible failed to rise after making a dive during manoeuvres with other vessels of the fleet.

The number of the crew or the extent of the casualties was unknown.

Russia is believed to maintain a fleet of about eight submarines, 12 destroyers and three battleships in Baltic waters.

Gold Seekers Are Busy

Many Claims Staked Along Sheep Creek At Okotoks, Alberta

Okotoks, Alberta. — Search for placer gold has gripped this oil town during the holiday week-end, and many claims have been staked along Sheep Creek, within a stone's throw of the town boundaries. One report said a fair-sized nugget had been found.

Operations have been carried on by the handful of prospectors at a rapid pace and with the creek being quite shallow much of the bed is being explored.

Whether the search is bringing paying returns has not been ascertained.

Would Not Bear Arms

Oakland, California.—In line with a decision of the United States Supreme Court denying citizenship to applicants refusing to take oath to bear arms for the country in time of war, Superior Judge Fred V. Wood postponed granting final papers to Miss Minnie E. Dauphinee, of Oakland. Miss Dauphinee, who came from Canada, said she would nurse during a war but would never take human life.

Given Honorary Degree

Toronto, Ont.—A governor-general and two prime ministers were honored by the University of Toronto, when the Earl of Bessborough, Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of Canada, and Hon. George S. Henry, premier of Ontario, received the degree of Doctor of Laws at a special convocation.

A recently invented radiophone makes it possible to talk 200 feet underground and through solid stone.

World Depression

Service Association Members Have Manifold Causes Under Scrutiny

Ottawa, Ont.—The world's depression in its manifold phases was under scrutiny recently by the Canadian Political Science Association in annual meeting here. Eminent Canadian and American economists reported the result of their researches, and sought to apply the experience of the nations to Canada's needs.

The monumental failure of business forecasters and financial and economic experts generally to foresee the present collapse of commodity prices and the resultant depression was pointed out by Lionel Edie, of the American Capital Corportation. The main reason for the forecasters' failure was that they had nothing to use to forecast commodity prices.

Prof. Gilbert Jackson of Toronto University dealt with the adjustment of credit to keep price levels stable, pointing out that credits were not dependent upon banks and financial institutions alone, but there had been reluctance on the part of the customer to take advantage of available credit. Business forecasting had two questions to solve: "Where have we got to now?" and "Where do we go from here?" Forecasting so far had been largely hindcasting, and there was much to be done to improve the system.

DAIRY GRANT UP FOR DEBATE IN COMMONS

Ottawa, Ont.—In a brief but somewhat heated discussion of agriculture department estimates, in the House of Commons, low butter prices bulked large. An appropriation of $295,000 for dairying, of which $5,000 is for a grant to the National Dairy Council, furnished the basis for the discussion. Almost at the outset came a motion to cut down the total amount by $5,000. E. J. Young, Liberal member for Weyburn, who moved the reduction, asserted that the council had become an organization to "propagate Tory policies," and that through unfortunate choice in its officers had produced nothing better than recommendations for higher duties on agricultural products.

The grant had been voted for several years, rejoined Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture. If he discovered at the end of the present financial year that the National Dairy Council had done nothing to earn it, he would be willing to see it dropped from next year's estimates.

Regret at the decline in butter prices was voiced by Mr. Weir. He spoke of an agreement which he had made with Hon. Parker Moloney, Australian Minister of Markets, that no butter should enter Canada from that country at less than 32 cents a pound "except by mutual agreement" if entry at a lower price would injure Canadian farmers. Subsequently, the minister said, price cutting among Canadian organizations had materially reduced the price until it was thought that "rock bottom" had been reached. He had then released Mr. Moloney from the agreement.

Complaints were voiced by Liberal members that the Conservatives, during the last campaign, had declared that butter prices would rise as soon as Mr. Bennett was returned to power.

If the National Dairy Council did as much for agriculture as it had when he was minister, said Hon. W. R. Motherwell, former minister of agriculture, it would get his support. He asked Mr. Weir if the total figure of $9,929,000 for agricultural estimates included the supplementary estimates of last year. When the minister said it did not, Mr. Motherwell declared the amount to be spent in the coming year was not $400,000 higher, but was actually about $100,000 lower than last year. Mr. Weir agreed that if the supplementary vote were taken into account, that appeared to be correct.

Butter had been a prolific course of discussion during the election, Mr. Motherwell proceeded. The true criterion of the progress of dairying was in milk production. During the 10 years of Liberal government the production of milk had advanced from 10 billion pounds to 14 billion pounds, an increase of 40 per cent.

BACK FROM JAPAN



Hon. Herbert M. Marler, Canadian Minister to Japan, is back on native soil, and arrived at the Canadian capital a few days ago.

Natural Gas Waste

Upon Chemistry Rests the Burden Of Solution Of Serious Problem

Upon Chemistry Rests the Burden gas in Turner Valley, Alberta, remains a problem of extreme seriousness and urgency, and upon chemistry rests the burden of solution, Dr. G. S. Whitby, director of the chemistry division of the National Research Council of Canada, told the opening session here of the 14th annual convention of the Canadian Chemical Association.

At a meeting of the Canadian Institute of Chemistry, subsidiary of the association, Professor A. T. Cameron, University of Manitoba, was named president. Dr. T. Thorvaldson, University of Saskatchewan, was elected to the council.

Scottish Farmers Ask Quota On Barley

Government Has Already Approved Scheme For Wheat

London, England.—A representative of the Scottish farmers in discussion with Rt. Hon. W. Adamson, secretary of state for Scotland, has urged the government should establish a quota for home grown barley as well as wheat. The government has already stated that it approves the principle of regulating a quota scheme to assure the sale of a fixed proportion of domestic and empire grown wheat.

The Scottish farmers are understood to favor the wheat quota whether it is accompanied by a fixed price or not.

Wins Story Contest

Ontario Boy Is Winner Of $5,000 Prize Offered By Chicago Publication

Espanola, Ont.—Albert Leblanc, who lives near here, is the winner of the $5,000 prize story contest of a magazine published in Chicago. This is the second story Mr. Leblanc has sold. The first he wrote three years ago, when he was only 16, for which he was awarded a prize of $1,500.

The young prize-winner is working on road work as a teamster. The prize-winning story, entitled "Lonely Boy," is based on experiences in his own life while a taxi driver in Sudbury for seven months last year.

Minister Of Justice May Go To Britain

To Hold Watching Brief In Appeals Before Privy Council

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice, plans to visit the Old Country this summer, to hold a watching brief, as it were, in several important appeals going before the Privy Council. It is understood that the natural resources appeal is to be heard, also the security frauds act appeal. Mr. Guthrie's visit is conditional upon there being no Imperial Economic Conference here this autumn, and also upon an early conclusion of the session of parliament.

Western Boy Joins Navy

Kingston, Ont.—E. C. Mayhew, Moose Jaw, is one of 17 cadets of the Royal Military College who will join the Royal Canadian Navy on June 1. for the summer course, which lasts until August 15.

Faster Freight Service

C.N.R. Carries Short-Haul Package Freight In Baggage Cars

Winnipeg, Man.—Faster and more frequent delivery of package freight to short-haul points along certain lines of the Canadian National is stated by Vice-President A. E. Warren to be the object of an experiment which is now in effect in the Winnipeg region. The experiment is the carrying of less-than-carload lots by baggage car of the regular run of passenger trains. The new service went into effect May 22, between Winnipeg, Belmont, Brandon and Virden, and a similar baggage freight service has been established between Saskatoon and Edmonton by way of North Battleford, and between Calgary and Edmonton, by way of Mirror.

Wheat Clearances To Europe Are Higher

Over 20,000,000 Bushels Shipped First Three Weeks In May

Fort William, Ont.—The May rush of Canadian wheat to foreign markets swelled the month's total to over the 20,000,000 bushel mark last week, the weekly report of E. A. Ursell, statistician to the Board of Grain Commissioners, shows. Clearances for the week ending May 22 were 5,055,471 bushels, and do not include shipments of Canadian wheat from United States ports. A report of U.S. clearances has not been received.

No Cause For Damage Claim

United States Claims "I'm Alone" Was American-Owned

New York.—A special despatch to the New York Times from Washington says:

"The demand of Canada for damages for the sinking by the coastguard of the rum-running schooner, "I'm Alone," 200 miles off the Louisiana coast on March 22, 1929, will be met by the United States with the contention that the vessel was in reality American-owned and that no no just cause lies for a damage claim.

SOVIET POLICY OF GOVERNMENT MEETS CRITICISM

Ottawa, Ont.—A protest against the action of the Dominion Government in banning imports of coal, pulpwood, furs and other commodities from Russia by order-in-council, was voiced in the House of Commons by Henri Bourassa, Independent member for Labelle. He failed to see where the government had secured a mandate to take such action. If there was to be a protest against conditions in Russia, such protest should have been made by the parliament of Canada.

Mr. Bourassa found some inconsistency in the attitude of the Government toward Russia. Our sense of social order and justice stood "aghast" at the idea of purchasing coal and pulpwood from Russia, but why had the Soviets been invited to attend the London conference of wheat-exporting countries, presided over by Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner to Great Britain. He presented a motion that "the House regards the growing practice of deciding by order-in-council important matters of public policy, as an encroachment upon the duties and privileges of parliament and a violation of the principle of responsible government."

The Russian situation was excellent to use as an example because in the last ten years every step in diplomatic and trade relations between Canada and Russia had been taken by order-in-council, he said.

Mr. Bourassa wondered if private interests were not an influence in the banning of Russian products. Senator Webster, he said, had a monopoly of the sale of Welsh coal in this country, and Sir Herbert Holt, with the International Paper Company, monopolized the pulpwood situation.

If Canada was not going to trade with Russia on religious grounds because that country was atheistic, was this country going to stop trading with the United States where capitalistic and materialistic beliefs ruled?

Hon. Robert Weir Defends Own Actions Since Assuming Office

Remembrance Day

Bill Passed To Fix Permanently November 11 As the Date

Ottawa, Ont.—After a prolonged discussion, a senate committee passed the bill to fix permanently the celebration of "Remembrance Day" upon November 11. It would separate the observance of "Thanksgiving Day" and "Armistice Day," fixing the latter upon November 11, and leaving the former to be proclaimed upon any day chosen by the Dominion cabinet. The bill will go back to the senate for final consideration.

During the committee discussion, some criticism was made of the plan of having two distinct holidays.

On behalf of the various veterans' associations, J. R. Bowler, general secretary of the Canadian Legion, pressed for separate celebrations of "Thanksgiving Day" and "Remembrance Day."

Rum Ring Probe

Enlargement Of Investigation Is Urged In Senate

Ottawa, Ont.—Enlargement of the Quebec-St. Pierre-Miquelon rum ring probe to include the Maritime provinces was suggested in the Senate by Senator J. J. Hughes. He was informed, he said, the government intended passing an order-in-council within a short time, fixing the powers and scope of the investigation.

Short-circuiting of liquor cargoes from the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon to isolated spots in Quebec was charged against the rum ring, Senator Hughes declared. The Federal Treasury, he was convinced, had been mulcted out of millions of dollars in excise duties, but he did not believe the activities of the ring were limited to Quebec province.

Twister Wrecks Train

Tornado Lifts Twelve Steel Coaches From Track Near Fargo

Fargo, N.D.—A tornado wrecked the Great Northern's passenger train, "Empire Builder," about eight miles southeast of here, killing one person and injuring a number of others. The twister lifted the train from the tracks.

Twelve steel coaches comprising the train were turned over on their sides. The engine and tender alone remained on the track. The man killed was believed to have been a section worker. He was pitched through a window as the coaches were blown from the rails.

Canadians Lose Credit

Contributions To Cultural and Economic Development Frequently Ignored

Ottawa, Ont.—Canadian contributions to the cultural, social and economic development of North America are often ignored, Professor J. Bartlett Brebner, head of the Canadian History Department of Columbia University, New York, told the Canadian Historical Association here.

"Canadian inventors, scientists, artists and professional men have naturally carried their ideas to the largest North American markets, and, once there, no one has been concerned to separate their contributions from the general pattern of living."

Swedish Flier Promoted

Stockholm, Sweden.—Captain Albin Ahrenberg, Swedish flier who participated in the removal of Augustine Courtauld, British meteorologist, from the Greenland ice plateau, has been promoted to the rank of a captain in the navy in recognition of his feat. His direct rise from a non-commissioned officer was considered an unprecedented distinction in Sweden.

Rumor Is Denied

Halifax, N.S.—Sir Richard Squires, prime minister of Newfoundland, cabled the Canadian Press there was "absolutely no truth in newspaper stories" that his government was negotiating the sale of Labrador.

Ottawa, Ont.—No answer was required to charges that officials of the Department of Agriculture were incompetent and inefficient, Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, stated in the House of Commons when consideration of the agriculture estimates were resumed.

His own actions since taking over the department were the best answers that could be offered. He thought there had been fewer dismissals in his department than on any former change of government. Out of some 2,500 employees of the department only two or three had been dismissed.

A. F. Totzke (Lib., Humboldt), said the minister should make a statement on an article which appeared in several papers in the west reflecting on the staff of the department and on the former minister, Hon. W. Motherwell. The House should not vote supply to the department until the charges were disposed of.

"When I spoke in the House the other day," said Mr. Weir, "I did not think it worthwhile to say anything about the article. I have always been careful to speak in the kindest terms of my predecessor in public utterances inside the House. The officials of the department need no defence."

Henry A. Mullins (Cons., Marquette) charged the late government with creating the present conditions surrounding the cattle industry. He predicted Mr. Motherwell's successor, Hon. Robert Weir, never would "cost the country $9,500,000 chasing through the country endeavoring to find out if moth eggs are fertile or if barley has whiskers."

Whoever had written the article in question, he did not know, said Hon. W. R. Motherwell, ex-minister of agriculture, but he proposed to defend the officials of the department.

The other day the member for Hastings South (W. E. Tummon) had "mumbled" a statement reflecting upon the accuracy of the department figures. Mr. Motherwell expressed utmost confidence in such returns.

Cattle Shipments To Britain

First Of Several Weekly Shipments From Saskatchewan

Saskatoon, Sask.—One hundred head of Saskatchewan cattle went forward to the British markets recently, 30 of which were taken from a feed lot within half a mile of Saskatoon. This is the first of several weekly shipments that will be made by the Saskatchewan Co-Operative Livestock Producers Limited.

The cattle were taken from the J. H. Langham farm situated one and a half miles out on Avenue "B" North, and were purchased by Mr. Langham under the government feeder scheme.

They were Hereford steers and averaged between 11 and 12 hundred pounds.

Chinese Want Munitions

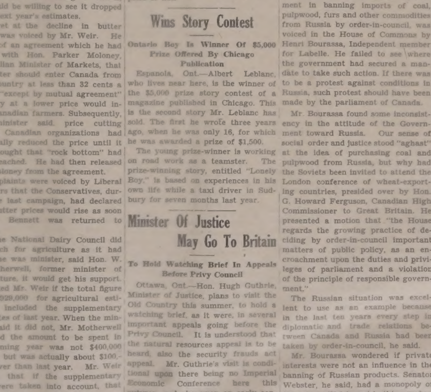
Southern Armies Buying Equipment To Fight Nationalist Government Forces

Hong Kong, China.—A contract has been signed between leaders of the southern armies and a firm of munition manufacturers for a million dollars worth of shells, bombs, grenades and rifle ammunition with which to combat Nationalist Government forces. Heavy shipments of arms from Germany and Japan, it was said, have been unloaded at Canton in the last few weeks and the combined Kwangtung and Kwangsi armies have sufficient munitions to hold out for six months.

Protection Of Copyright

Winnipeg, Man.—Authors who wish complete protection of Canadian copyright for their stories must register them at Ottawa, or indicate in the articles that they are "copyright," according to judgment of Mr. Justice Donovan. Otherwise, if a newspaper had no reasonable grounds for suspecting that "copyright subsisted in the work," it was entitled to publish it.

PRINCIPALS IN BEAUHARNOIS DISCUSSION



When Hon. Robert Gardiner (left), Leader of the Progressive Party in the House of Commons, attacked the Beauharnois Canal and Power Project, Premier R. B. Bennett (centre), announced a Parliamentary probe of the great private-ownership power project on the St. Lawrence. Senator Wilfrid Laurier McDougal (right), replied to the assertions of Hon. Robert Gardiner and upheld the Beauharnois Power Company.

Dominion Government Nursery Stations Will Continue In Operation

Ottawa, Ont.—Dominion government nursery stations at Indian Head and Sutherland, Sask., will continue in operation and arrangements have been made to administer them until the end of the present fiscal year through the Department of Agriculture.

Hon. T. G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior, made this statement in the House of Commons when queried by Hon. W. R. Motherwell, former minister of agriculture.

The object of the stations, Mr. Murphy stated, had been to supply free nursery stock to the farmers of Western Canada. They had formerly been administered by the forestry branch of the Department of the Interior. When the natural resources of the Western provinces were taken over by the provincial governments last year, no arrangements had been made for the carrying on of the work by the provinces.

As the service was supplied only to the three Prairie Provinces the question had arisen as to whether it was not a purely provincial matter now that the provinces had control of the natural resources. Pending a decision on this point the work would be carried on for the present year.

Interesting Information About Galaxy Of The Milky Way Given By Eminent Astronomer

How science has discovered the vast size of the watch-shaped system of stars called the "Milky Way" was described by J. S. Plaskett, F.R.S., director of the Dominion astrophysical observatory at Victoria, B.C.

The diameter of the "Milky Way" is now estimated at 50,000 light years, the veteran astronomer told his audience of scientists and literary men, gathered at Toronto for the 50th annual meeting of the Royal Society of Canada. "The light year," Dr. Plaskett explained, "is the astronomer's yardstick, the distance light moving at 186,000 miles per second would travel in a year, or six million million miles."

Many are 5,000,000 light years apart, said Dr. Plaskett, and a gap of 1,000,000 light years separated the sun from the nearest star, thus showing the infinitesimal chance of collision.

That the galaxy of the "Milky Way" is a great disc of stars and star clouds, some 200,000 light years in diameter but only 10,000 in thickness was asserted in 1918 by Harlow Shapley, now director of the Harvard Observatory. The sun is not at the centre of this gigantic system, said Dr. Plaskett, but only the centre of an insignificant star cloud, known to inhabitants of the earth as "the local cluster." Recently scientists have developed a theory that the whole galactic system is rotating in its own plane, like a spinning disc, the centre of rotation being about where the "Milky Way" clouds are thickest.

It was difficult to prove that the whole galatic system is in motion remarked Dr. Plaskett, for if it turned as a whole there would be nothing to compare it with and no movement could be detected. But it has been discovered by the observatory at Victoria, that the most distant stars move more slowly than those near the centre of the system, just as the outer planets of the solar system move more slowly than the inner planets. "The motions of these stars," he asserted, "agree so exactly with those that would be given a rotation of the galaxy that there can be no reasonable doubt of its presence."

This rotation, stated Dr. Plaskett, caused the sun and neighboring stars to move about the distant centre of the galaxy at a speed of nearly 200 miles per second, or 2,000 times faster than the 350 miles per hour record in the Schneider Cup races—the fastest man has ever been able to move over the surface of the earth. "So vast is the galaxy," he continued, "that it will take the sun some 250,000,000 years to make one revolution; in the whole space of geological time on the earth we have travelled around the centre only five or six times.

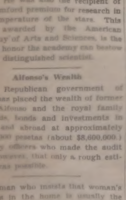
"Our conviction of the reality of this rotation," he concluded, "is much increased when we learn that the direction to and the distance from the centre of the galaxy which can be calculated from the motions of the stars observed at Victoria, are almost exactly the same as those earlier obtained from the distances of the stars and the dimensions of the galaxy.

The speaker, who attracted many of the public to hear his address, is a Canadian savant, well known to the astronomical fraternity throughout the world. At Victoria, he is in charge of the world's second largest telescope. Dr. Plaskett was recently awarded the gold medal of the Royal Astronomical Society of London, England, "for his valuable observations on stellar velocities, and the important conclusions derived from them." He was also the recipient of the Rumford premium for research in the temperature of the stars. This medal awarded by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, is the highest honor the academy can bestow upon a distinguished scientist.

Alfonso's Wealth

The Republican government of Spain has placed the wealth of former King Alfonso and the royal family in funds, bonds and investments in Spain and abroad at approximately 86,000,000 pesetas (about $8,600,000.) Military officers who made the audit said, however, that only a rough estimate was possible.

The man who insists that woman's place is in the home is usually the fellow who has important business at the office five nights per week.



"Have you permission to move things out of the nursery?"

"No. I was afraid to ask for fear I might be refused!"—Sondagsnisse-Strix, Stockholm.

W. N. U. 1892

Production Of Raw Furs

Fur Industry Last Year Contributed Over Twelve Million To Wealth Of Canada

Canada's production of raw furs in the twelve months ended June 30 1930, had a total value of $12,208,547 These totals represent the values of pelts of animals taken by trappers and those from fur farms, the value of the latter constituting approximateely 19 per cent of the total in the season 1929-30.

For the first time in the history of the fur trade the silver fox leads all other kinds of raw furs in value of production, with a total in 1929-30 of $2,716,264, nearly the whole of this amount being contributed by the fox farms. Next in order of importance is the muskrat with a total of $1,781,651, followed by the white fox with $1,238,917, the beaver with $1,025,033, and the mink with $1,010,198. These are the only kinds of furs with values of production in the period under review exceeding a million dollars.

As in former years, Ontario occupies first place among the provinces according to value of raw fur production, the total for this province amounting to $2,931,774, or 24 per cent. of the total value for Canada. Quebec, the Northwest Territories, Saskatchewan and Alberta follow next in the order named, each with a product valued at over a million dollars.

Ruling Of Ontario Court

No Compensation For Farmers If Animals Are Killed On Highway

We read, as an incident of the conquest of the highways by automobilists, that, near Palermo, a cow being led by her owner across a highway from one farm to another was run down and killed. The automobile was, of course, damaged and the driver severely injured. The farmer merits sympathy. The law, as stated by the late Judge Lewis of Goderich, and approved by an appellate division of the Supreme Court of Ontario, seems to be that it is the duty of the owner of a cow to get her out of the way of on-rushing automobiles, which may come on at a speed of thirty-five miles an hour and kill the cow. The farmer cannot recover damages and it is possible that having failed in his legal duty to get his cow out of the way of automobiles, he may be obliged to pay damages. The law would be more reasonable if it were declared to be the duty of automobilists to know the uncertainty of the action of a cow and to reduce speed and proceed with caution when a cow or any farm animal is sighted in the way. The exclusion of animals from highways involves many inconveniences and a good deal of expense in farm management.—Farmers Sun.

Prunes Star In Pictures

U.S. Department Of Agriculture Films Harvesting Process

The lowly prune has attained stardom in the films, says the Washington Star.

As part of its educational campaign, the United States Department of Agriculture has issued a two-reel film showing the entire process of harvesting and shipping the prune crop of the West Coast. The beauties of a plum orchard are first shown, after which the action gets under way. Students working their way through high school and colleges are usually employed as pickers, earning as much as $8 to $10 a day during the harvest season.

After the crop has been picked, it is dried either by the sun method, as in California, or in dessicating tunnels, as in Washington. The average consumer of prunes labors under the impression that prunes are just prunes, the only difference being that some are larger than others. In reality there are ten or more different varieties being raised and sold in this country.

Alberta Cattle Clubs

Formed Under the New Federal Livestock Policy

"Cattle clubs formed under the new federal livestock policy by which three pure-bred bulls are loaned for six years, with changes made every two years for each three clubs of a breeding centre, have made good progress in Alberta," says the Edmonton Journal. "To date there are 63 bulls scattered all over the province. Each centre selects one breed and while the majority of clubs to date secured beef and general purpose breeds, a number of clubs have requested dairy bulls of the Ayrshire, Holstein and Jersey breeds, also Red Polled. Most of the bulls already placed have been Shorthorn with 40 per cent. Angus Herefords and other breeds."

Jimmy—"I bet you didn't have a good time at your birthday party yesterday."

Percy—"Oh, yes I did."

Jimmy—"Then why ain't you sick today?"

Mexico will pay for all highway construction in silver.

Wage War On Insect Pests

Damage To Crops In One Year In Canada Estimated At $125,000,000

Entomologists of the Canadian Government Department of Agriculture, have again organized their war machinery and started it in action against insect pests throughout the country. These pests, notwithstanding the organized scientific offensive against them, do over $125,000,000 damage in one year, and the total damage to trees, shrubs, plants and crops, if the entomologists did not wage relentless war during the growing season would amount to hundreds of millions of dollars.

This year intensive campaigns are to be conducted against grasshoppers, wireworms, the wheat stem sawfly, the pale western cutworm and his ally the red-backed cutworm, the Colorado potato beetle, the imported cabbage butterfly, the root maggot and several other destructive members of the insect tribe. A special organization is employed to attack the pest which unless checked would destroy forests.

For several years the entomologists have claimed decisive victories over their enemies and this year they expect to score a rout. The battle is now on in earnest and will continue in intensity until the autumn. The casualty list will total countless millions and the country will be saved, many times the cost of the campaign.

One Canadian Crop Bringing Good Price

Ginseng Sells Wholesale In China For $12.00 Per Pound

Bringing the assurance that there is at least one Canadian product of the soil for which the demand is greater than the supply, Dr. Emil Gruen has arrived in Montreal to investigate the falling off in the supply of Canadian ginseng, the best in the American continent.

"The average white man knows little about ginseng and still less about its uses," Dr. Gruen told the Montreal Star Weekly, "but among the Orientals it has been an elixir from time immemorial, and even today in trouble-racked China, it still fetches ex--cellent prices—about $12 per pound wholesale. The root is used in soups and fricassees, and is chewed singly, being credited with stimulation of mind and body."

Ginseng grows wild in the Ontario and Quebec woods, and it is cultivated at the Monastery in Oka, Que., by the Trappist Fathers.

According to Dr. Gruen, it takes years for a man to learn to distinguish the seldom encountered herb from kindred but valueless species.

Strawberry Time

Season In Canada Extends From May Until Well Into August

It's strawberry time in British Columbia. The homegrown product is now being served with home-produced cream in the southern section of Vancouver Island and in the city of Vancouver and vicinity. Shipments of carload lots to the cities and towns on the Canadian prairies and elsewhere have commenced from the productive market gardens in the Fraser Valley, close to Vancouver.

The strawberry season in Canada extends from the latter part of May until well into August. The first crop ripens on Vancouver Island and the Fraser Valley, and the last in the Maritime Provinces—Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Strawberries are grown successfully in all the provinces of Canada. The principal areas for commercial production are in British Columbia, Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The annual production is about ten million quarts.

Advice For Bee-Keepers

Colonies Should Be Examined Frequently If Weather Is Unfavorable

The spring of the year is a critical time for the apiarist. Unless the weather is suitable for the opening of flowers the bees may suffer for want fo food, which is necessary for the strengthening of the colonies for their summer's work. According to the Federal Department of Agriculture the colonies should be examined weekly, weather permitting, or fortnightly if the weather has been cool during the spring. This examination is necessary to determine that the broodnest is expanding properly, and to see that the bees are gradually consuming the stores and replacing them with brood. It is important that the bees have a reserve store of a few pounds to carry them over a period of unfavorable weather and a shortage of nectar. Explicit instructions for the handling of the apiary at this or at other seasons of the year are contained in Bulletin No. 33 of the Department of Agriculture.

Build Power Unit

With financial assistance from several Port Arthur men, the Port Arthur Shipbuilding has commenced construction of a self-contained hydraulic power unit, the invention of L. Stanworth. It is predicted that the invention, on which Mr. Stanworth has been working and experimenting for more than 20 years, may revolutionize the power industry.

A machine which wears out carpets to test their serviceable qualities, is used at the U.S. Bureau of Standards

CAMP FOR HIKERS



Alpinists and hiking enthusiasts are to be given a spendid opportunity of investigating the possibilities of the Tonquin Valley, one of the striking scenic areas of Jasper National Park, through the operation from Augst 2 to August 15, of a climbing-hiking camp in this area, under the jurisdiction of Cyril G. Wates, noted Canadian alpinist.

Mr. Wates is a climber of many years'experience in the Canadian Rockies, and has participated in many notable ascents. He will have with him Hans Fuhrer, noted Swiss guide, and the transportation and commissary arrangements for the camp will be in the hands of Jack Hargreaves, of Jasper.

The expedition to the Tonquin Valley will leave Jasper on the morning of August 2nd.

Ship Wheat To New Port

Shipment Is Made Of 100,000 Bushels To Port In Algeria

For many years Canadian-grown wheat has been shipped to ports on the seven seas, but recently a shipment of 100,000 bushels of wheat was put aboard the S.S. Brandon at Montreal, consigned to Mostaganam, Algeria, a port which has never before figured in the clearance forms of vessels leaving Montreal. The harbour at Mostaganam cannot acommodate vessels of the "Brandon's" draught, so that unloading of the bulk cargo will be made into lighters off that port. The "Brandon" also carried wheat for Marseilles, France, and Trapani, Sicily.

Last year Canada shipped 189,190,670 bushels of wheat to 23 countries, and 42,701,289 barrels of wheat flour to 53 countries. Most of the wheat went to the British Isles, which took 131,501,283 bushels. China was Canada's best customer for flour with 2,854,512 barrels, with Britain a close second with 2,813,248 barrels.

Tree Planting Car

Car Of Canadian Forestry Association Completes Tour Over C.P.R. Lines

The tree planting car of the Canadian Forestry Association has completed a tour over Canadian Pacific lines covering from Sinclair to Souris, Manitoba, and along the Estevan line from that point to Pierson. In all 13 towns were visited, 33 lectures held, with an attendance made up of townspeople, farmers and school children, seating capacity of the car is 130, and of slightly more than 4,900. As the the average attendance was 148, overflow crowds were present at every stop. Splendid assistance was given those in charge of the car during the tour by officials and employees of the Canadian Pacific, postmasters, school teachers, and the editors of both local and city papers.

Out Of Her Control

Three-year-old Agnes was recuperating from a short illness. A neighbor, seeing her sitting on the front steps, asked. "How are you feeling this morning, Agnes?"

"Well," she plaintively replied, "I don't feel as good as I would if I could."

An expert on earthquakes declares that people in houses feel exaggerated effects of an earthquake, whereas people in automobiles get a minimum shock.

An ordinary railway engine is equal in strength to 900 horses.

Volcanic Ash In Calgary

Find Four-Inch Volcanic Ash Bed Within City Limits

The discovery of a four-inch volcanic ash bed within the city of Calgary, Alberta, was announced recently by Dr. J. A. Allan, professor of geology at the University of Alberta. Speaking at a meeting of the Royal Society of Canada, at Toronto, the geologist surpised his colleagues by delivering an unexpected account of volcanic activity in Alberta, the surface of which has been heretofore considered purely cretaceous or chalky.

Dr. Allan said the Calgary ash bed, discovered by him four weeks ago is without impurities, as though it had just been dropped by the wind from a distant volcano. It extends for one-half mile and is about to be hidden by the construction of a reservoir. In his opinion it dates from the pleistocene period. "Where did it come from," he asked, declining to offer his own explanation.

Other geologists working in Alberta have located traces of volcanic activity, said Dr. Allan. In 1924 L. O. G. Sanderson found a series of at least 20 impure ash beds hidden in grey sandstone near Edmonton. A 16-inch ash bed is known to exist 250 feet below a coal bed in the Belly River district.

Should Receive Medal

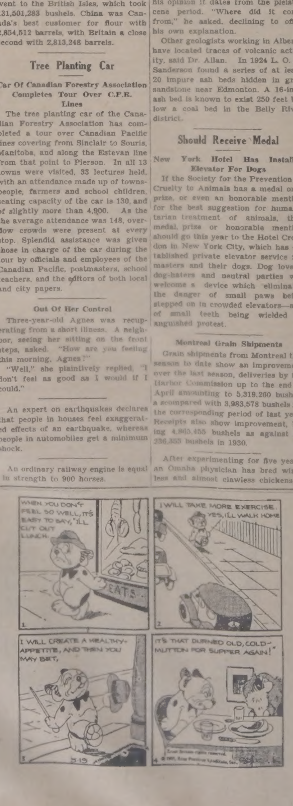
New York Hotel Has Installed Elevator For Dogs

If the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has a medal or a prize, or even an honorable mention for the best suggestion for humanitarian treatment of animals, that medal, prize or honorable mention should go this year to the Hotel Croydon in New York City, which has established private elevator service for masters and their dogs. Dog lovers, dog-haters and neutral parties will welcome a device which eliminates the danger of small paws being stepped on in crowded elevators—and of small teeth being wielded in anguished protest.

Montreal Grain Shipments

Grain shipments from Montreal this season to date show an improvement over the last season, deliveries by the Harbor Commission up to the end of April amounting to 5,319,260 bushels a scompared with 3,983,578 bushels for the corresponding period of last year. Receipts also show improvement, being 4,865,455 bushels as against 2,236,355 bushels in 1930.

After experimenting for five years, an Omaha physician has bred wingless and almost clawless chickens.



Plan Which Would Fix A Standard Coin For The Empire Is Furnished By Vancouver Man

While the vexed question of currency and its effect on international trade depression is to the fore at Ottawa, credit for originating a plan which would fix a standard coin "rex" for the Empire, and even for the world, has been given by Prime Minister Bennett to a Vancouver man, Thomas Shaw Jenson. He has been studying this question for 40 years.

It was in 1903 that Mr. Jenson, then interested in farming near Innisfail, Alberta, met Mr. Bennett, "a young lawyer from Calgary," at a Conservative picnic. Mr. Bennett became interested later in Mr. Jenson's plan for simplifying trade.

The idea, Mr. Jenson explained recently, is to establish a standard unit of 10 grams coin gold, which would be approximately $6 in Canadian money.

This would save "one hour a day" universally in conducting the business of international exchange. The British "rex" would bear the same relation to the Canadian "rex" as the American dollar now bears to the Canadian dollar.

"Different figures for the same prices in different countries obstruct foreign trade," Mr. Jenson explained, "but all could be adjusted to one unit of 10 grams coin gold—that is to the "rex" of $6. Each country could give it a national name and use their old currency names for fractions of it."

One "rex" would equal 100 "centi" in Mr. Jenson's scheme. The Chinese "sun" could be issued as four centi; the Indian silver rupee at six centi; the English crown at 20 centi.

"Exchange in paper, silver or gold currencies would be thus simplified," he added. "All currencies can be adjusted to the international system without breaking the associations."

"When all nations are using the same figures for the same prices (namely, weight of coin gold) instead of different figures, it would save business millions by making the price immediately understandable in exchange. Prices would be exactly understood in all countries. The proposal would not effect the silver standard."

In addition to discussing the question with Hon. R. B. Bennett and Rt. Hon. L. C. M. S. Amery, former secretary of state for the Dominions, Mr. Jenson has talked about it with leading world bankers, and has found general support.

Mr. Jenson was chartered accountant in Calgary for many years before moving to Vancouver.

Dry Ice Preserves Fruit and Vegetables

Products Can Now Be Taken To Markets Formerly Inaccessible

Dry ice, as solid carbon dioxide is called, though this is really a trademark name, promises to revolutionize the marketing of flowers, fruits, and vegetables, because it enables these products to be taken to markets formerly inaccessible. Moreover, spoilage will be reduced, the cost of doing business will be lessened, the appearance and marketability of the produce will be improved, and the span of life for flowers greatly increased.

Different flowers, vegetables, and fruits have different tolerance for carbon dioxide. It has been found that apples have a storage life 1.5 longer with dry ice than without. Moreover, storage temperature fifteen degrees above freezing was as satisfactory as plain cold storage at 34 degrees. Apparently the tolerance of fruit other than citrus to carbon dioxide, depends largely upon the firmness and age of the plant's organs. Where an injurious concentration of carbon dioxide is used, fruits will become bitter, alcoholic, or insipid with a softening of the tissues. Where concentration is not injurious, however, the carbon dioxide seems to have no objectionable effect upon the food.

It is obvious that if fruits of all kinds as well as vegetables and flowers can be kept in storage two or three times as long as was formerly the practice, a revolutionary change will be brought about in the handling of these perishable products as well as in the marketing of them. The tendency, ultimately, will be to lessen the influence of the seasons and eventually this will result in a lower cost the year round.—Scientific American.

Horses Retain Popularity

Number Of Horses In Quebec Have Greatly Increased In Past Few Years

Aeroplanes, gliders, dirigibles, motor cars and whatever other modern mediums of transportation there are or may be contemplated are not as yet affecting the farm horse. Old Dobbin's reign shows no immediate signs of waning, according to J. C. Morel, General Secretary of the Association of Blacksmiths for the Province of Quebec, who states that between the years 1923 and 1929 the number of horses in Quebec increased by nearly 30,000. In 1923 there were 341,641 horses throughout the province, and 369,060 in 1929. In the city of Montreal there were 699 more horses in 1930 than in the previous year. A Canadian-wide tally of the number of farm horses made in June 1930 showed there were 3,295,028, or only 105,324 less than in 1920.

While horses continue to increase in numbers in the Province of Quebec, so do motor cars. For the first three months of this year the total registrations were 121,104 or about 12,000 more than in the corresponding period in 1930.

Humanitarian Work

Appeal For Increased Support For Victorian Order Of Nurses

An appeal for increased government support of the Victorian Order of Nurses was made at the 33rd annual meeting of the order held in Ottawa, by Rt. Hon. George P. Graham. Telling of the humanitarian work being done in reducing infant mortality, Senator Graham, who was again elected president of the board of governors, declared $1,000 spent in this work was as useful to the nation as $2,000 expended in bringing immigrants to the Dominion.

Miss Mary Beard, of the Rockfeller Institute, addressed the delegates, emphasizing the great advance made in nursing during the past few years and the more exacting qualifications necessary in nurses today. She stressed quality and character as most necessary of these, pointing out also that the modern nurse must have a knowledge of food values, social service, bacteriology and psychology.

Natural Resources

Hon. T. G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior, announces that a tentative agreement has been reached between the Dominion and the provinces in regard to matters of natural reresources records, entirely acceptable to the provinces. He will submit it to the cabinet for Dominion acceptance, before the question could be considered as finally decided.

A Snappy Comeback

At the close of the anthem the Vicar rose to preach, and tactlessly chose the text: "Now when the noise had ceased——"

But the choir got their own back. At the end of the long prosy sermon, they rose and spontaneously broke into the anthem, "And when we awoke from our sleep."

St. Peter's chair in Rome is said to be the most interesting and ancient piece of furniture in existence.

A glassmaking plant will be erected in southern Belgium to utilize the gas from nearby coke furnaces.

Sound Proof Boards

Invention Of McGill Professor Is Fraught With Great Possibilities

If the recent discovery of Prof. H. E. Reilly, of the Physics Laboratories, McGill University, Montreal, proves as successful as hoped for, the neighbor's radio, or any other noise, pleasant or raucous, may be shut out, if his sound proof boards are used in the construction of the house, the office, or any other kind of building. These boards made from waste wood products, have, according to a press despatch, proven successful under several tests. Acoustic or sound proof boards made from sugar cane have hitherto been imported into Canada, but the new Canadian product will be much cheaper. It is said that buildings constructed of Prof. Reilly's invention will be so noiseless that a steel rivetter working next door would be unheard.

An Educated Person

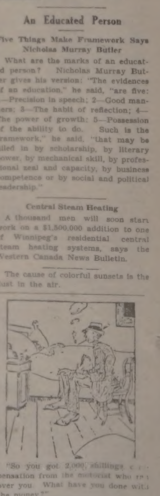
Five Things Make Framework Says Nicholas Murray Butler

What are the marks of an educated person? Nicholas Murray Butler gives his version: "The evidences of an education," he said, "are five: 1—Precision in speech; 2—Good manners; 3—The habit of reflection; 4—The power of growth; 5—Possession of the ability to do. Such is the framework," he said, "that may be filled in by scholarship, by literary power, by mechanical skill, by professional zeal and capacity, by business competence or by social and political leadership."

Central Steam Heating

A thousand men will soon start work on a $1,500,000 addition to one of Winnipeg's residential central steam heating systems, says the Western Canada News Bulletin.

The cause of colorful sunsets is the dust in the air.



"So you got 2,000 shillings compensation from the motorist who ran over you. What have you done with the money?"

"Bought a car!"—Faun, Vienna.

A High-class Decorative Medium
Mixes in hot or cold water
Free stencil premium label on every package. Send for Decorator's Guide and Stencil Catalogue.
404
GYPSUM, LIME AND ALABASTINE, CANADA, LIMITED
Paris - Ontario
NEW PROCESS
Alabastine

THE DUSTY HIGHWAY

— BY —
CHRISTINE WHITING PARMENTER
Copyright 1929

CHAPTER XIX.

During the next week Nick had no time for introspection. The days were crowded with the winding up of his business—the mailing of his report and certain important papers—a letter to John Maxwell, accepting his generous offer to "take more time," and a long and loving explanation to Gay, telling the whole story, and how his decision to come back to her at once had been changed by this unexpected, almost incredible good fortune. He wrote:

Just imagine, dear girl, cruising around these tropic waters in a private yacht! Of course you'd tell me to go! If I weren't so sure of that I wouldn't consider it for a minute. I gather from your last letter that everything's all right at home; and though I'll admit that at night I get homesick, and wish I'd stuck to my first plan, still, I think if I did we'd regret it, both you and I.

So I'm going. It will mean only a month dear. They're to drop me where I can get a boat—probably some point in Cuba. Anyhow, send a letter to Havana. And of course I'll write if I get a chance to mail anything, though that's unlikely. However, I understand that the yacht's equipped with wireless, which makes me feel nearer home. Can't you hold back the apple blossoms till I come? I don't want to miss 'em!

This was but a small part of that letter. Knowing Gay's feeling about Angela, Nick explained her part in the invitation with almost too much caution. He laid great stress on the kindness that had made her take the journey to Kingston for the sole purpose of giving him this chance. He said, as he had said so often in the past, that he felt sure Gay was unjust to her, and that she was an unhappy woman. If he could help her to forget things for a while, it might repay her a little for her thoughtfulness in asking him to go.

On the day this letter reached Bakersville, Gay was not well. She was resting in her bedroom when Sonny brought in the mail, which consisted of her letter, and the usual postcards for the little boys. Gay read them aloud to Sonny, and as he descended to share them with Uncle Sim, she turned to her own letter with a sense of overwhelming gladness. It would doubtless tell when Nick was coming. His last note had hinted that the work was reaching completion, and that she could look for him before many weeks.

Gay had missed her husband more than she would let herself admit. If, as Nick said, he felt when away from her like a man minus an arm or leg, Gay herself felt a sense of oppression, as if the very heart in her breast was incomplete with Nick so far away. And for the last few days a weakness she did not understand had come upon her. It frightened her. Was she perhaps, to go through all she had suffered for little Nick, again? She would not let herself face the thought. There was no reason to think that the same experience would be hers twice. The doctor had reassured her firmly. When Nick came home everything would be all right again; and if the baby were the little girl he wanted (and deep in her heart Gay knew it must be that little girl), how gallantly she could endure the suffering! It was the courage Nick always gave her that she missed now. She couldn't stand having him away much longer.

Gay read her letter.

An hour later, wondering at her long silence, Uncle Sim went quietly upstairs. Gay had said nothing about not feeling well, but the old man had detected an unaccustomed listlessness in her manner, and understood that things were not quite right. Fearful of waking her should she be asleep, he stood for a moment on the threshold. Then, at a sudden convulsive movement of her shoulders, he crossed the room and touched her gently.

She turned, and with consternation he saw the tears.

"What's the trouble, dearie?"

She sat up, wiping her eyes; trying to smile; ashamed that he should find her weeping.

"I'm just a—silly. All along I've urged Nick not to hurry, but—but somehow I thought he would. That's like a woman, isn't it, Uncle Sim?"

"I don't just rightly get it," said patient Simeon. "Isn't Nick comin' pretty quick?"

"He—he was." She swallowed a sob, and went on quietly: "He'd made up his mind to start as soon as his business with that stupid lawyer was finished, and then—you—you know, Uncle Sim, that Mrs. Halliday was on the boat going down?"

Simeon nodded. Daylight was breaking through, and his jaw settled into a straight, unyielding line. Gay, twisting her wet handkerchief into a ball, did not notice.

"It seems," she continued slowly, "that some friends of Mrs. Halliday's—some people who visited here last summer, have asked Nick to go on a cruise in their yacht. Mrs. Halliday went clear to Kingston to give the invitation. It—it was very kind of her, of course, and it's a wonderful chance for Nick. I suppose I'm selfish even to feel disappointed. He says it's for only a month longer, and they're to go into out-of-the-way places, and see marvelous things. It's ridiculous of me to cry, but—but I'd made up my mind he was coming, and——"

"There! There!" Simeon comforted. "A month'll slip by in no time now the warm weather's come, and they's so much pretty to look at. When does he sail? Look-a-here Gay! If you feel like you couldn't spare him I'll send a message. Nick wouldn't want to go if he knew you needed him."

For a perceptible moment her eyes brightened; then she said: "No, it's too late; and anyway I wouldn't be so selfish as to spoil his plans. They must have sailed yesterday or the day before, and there's no way to reach them. He doesn't even mention the name of the yacht—probably didn't know when he wrote. Don't worry about it, Uncle Sim. I wouldn't have cried if I'd been well."

She hadn't meant to confess even as much as that, but Simeon said anxiously: "What's the matter, dearie? Have you seen the doctor?"

"No; but I will. I shan't economize on doctors now, Uncle Sim—not after what I went through before."

Simeon walked to the window — looked out at the children, and called: "Sonny, you let little Marthy be. Don't you know she's a lady and you got to be polite? That's it. Now, Marthy, you give that spoon to the baby. He's littler'n you, and you got to learn to give up yer own way. There comes your daddy. You ask him if Uncle Sim ain't right."

Gay had joined him, and was watching Halliday bend down to settle the small dispute. Simeon put an arm about her.

"Look-a-here," he said, "how's Nick to get back if they're cruisin' off in them out-o'-the-way places?"

"They'll drop him somewhere — some part of Cuba, probably. Perhaps he'll write more definitely before they start. You can read the letter, Uncle Sim. It's a darling letter, and of course I understand; only—only, Uncle Sim, I—I don't like Mrs. Halliday."

"M—m," grunted Simeon; then: "Nick'll find her out, honey. Nothin' like boat travel to show up people's failin's."

"But Nick's so—trusting. He thinks everyone's as splendid as he is himself. And she's clever, and older than he, for all she looks so girlish. I shouldn't want her to make a fool of him."

"Don't you trust him, Gay?"

She flushed hotly.

"Of course I trust him! I don't trust her, that's the trouble. Oh, I'm not jealous. I'm not. I'd trust my husband on a desert island with the prettiest woman in the world; but I have a feeling that Mrs. Halliday has some reason for her interest in Nick. Why should she have taken that journey to invite him, when she could have written? Don't you see? She knew the influence of her personality. She knew it would count. It's what she wants of Nick that troubles me—not what he may want of her."

"She wants his scalp most likely," mused Simeon wisely, "but if I know Nick she'll have some little trouble pryin' it loose. Now you go wash yer face, dearie, and come down to dinner. That hired girl Julie Nipps found for us is some cook. I think maybe I'll take over the housekeepin' from now on, so you won't know what you're goin' to set down to. Maybe some surpises'll give you more relish for your victuals. My old woman used to say she got sick to death o' knowin' what was comin' on the table, even if she didn't cook it herself."

Gay pressed her cheek lovingly against the old man's arm.

(To Be Continued.)

Lovely Skin

Vegetable Pills Did What Creams Couldn't

"I find (writes Miss E. T. Clapham) that Carter's Little Liver Pills will do more to keep the complexion clear and the skin free from blemishes than all the face creams I have used."
Dr. Carter's Little Liver Pills are no ordinary laxative. They are ALL VEGETABLE and have a definite, valuable tonic action upon the liver. They end Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Headaches, Acidity. All druggists. 25c and 75c red packages.

New Star Not So Small

Composed Of Mass Many Times Larger Than Sun

The discovery that a certain comparatively small star has a mass 193 times greater than the sun was disclosed in an interview, at Toronto, by Dr. J. S. Plaskett, F.R.S., director of the Dominion Observatory at Victoria, B.C., and guardian of the world's second largest telescope. The star has not been given a name, but is known in Draper's calendar as No. 698. Its peculiar mass remains unexplained.

Before the Fellows of the Royal Society of Canada and a public audience, Dr. Plaskett described the structure and motions of the galaxy. In his opinion it is a vast, watch-shaped system of stars, about 200,000 light years in circumference, and 10,000 light years in thickness, but scientific estimates of the size are subject to disagreement. That this system is in rotation like a huge, spinning disc, is the view of most modern astronomers, said Dr. Plaskett. Another hypothesis, however, has been advanced by Harlow Shapley of the Harvard Observatory, who suggests that galaxy consists of a number of spiral nebulae.

Dr. Plaskett remarked that there is a need for more astronomical work in the southern hemisphere. "Much of the money spent for observatories in the north might well be directed to the southern skies," he said.

England Needs Trained Nurses

Surplus In Canada Might Help Solve Problem

The problem of Canada's surplus in the nursing profession and England's scarcity in the same field is particularly interesting to Miss E. Thompson, C.B.E., of Suffolk, England, the organizer of the tour of the English headmistresses who came to study educational methods in Canada. Miss Thompson hopes some method of coordinating the two situations might be arrived at in the near future so that England's need for nurses will be filled and Canada's unemployment among nurses be materially helped. Miss Thompson is a member of the Lancet commission which is at present delving into the problem of cancer research and is therefore doubly interested in the medical situation of Canada, as compared with her own country.

Students Earn Way Through University

Boys In Jugo-Slavia Belong To Self-Help Group

Samopomotch is the name of a group of university students in Jugo-Slavia. The word means self-help and the students do some outside work each day in order to earn money to pay for their education. From six until eight in the morning the "Self-Help" student goes the milk round, and his lusty voice can be heard crying the Yuko-Slav equivalent for Milk-O. He can earn enough this way to pay for his board at the Student House in Belgrade.

The idea was first started about a year ago, and now eighty young people are earning enough to follow the classes at the university, with the whole day free in which to do it.

Soviets Make Rubber By Secret Process

Cost Of Manufacture Said To Be Very Low

The Leningrad rubber trust factory produced more than a half metric ton (more than 1,100 pounds) of commercial rubber from oil in one day by means of an unrevealed process.

The work was done under direction of a Professor Byzou, crowning experiments begun in 1918, the announcement said. It was reported the production cost was extremely low and that the new process accordingly presents tremendous commercial possibilities.

Rubber goods are being manufactured from this batch at the "Red Triangle" factory in Moscow.

Declares Airships a Failure

"The airship is a total failure by reason of its size and vulnerability," said Lt.-Col. W. A. Bishop, Canadian war aviation ace, addressing the Canadian Society of Automotive Engineers at Toronto. He declared airships were doomed to failure and that lighter-than-air craft would be "dead as the proverbial doornail in five years.

Wise mothers who know the virtues of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator always have it at hand, because it proves its value.

War Relics Found In Park

Workman unearthed a number of World War relics in Kelvingrove Park, Glasgow, Scotland, recently. Among them were two hand grenades and four live eighteen-pound shells. It is believed they were stolen from a munitions factory during the war and hidden in the park.

John: "What do you do when the brakes on your car give way?"
Bruce: "Hit something cheap."

Despite the efforts to find a substitute elbow grease is still the essential oil of industry.

PILES
PAIN STOPS LIKE A FLASH!
"I had piles for months. Nothing helped me until I tried 'Sootha-Salva'. The first application ended itch and pain. Piles gone." —E. C. Arley. End pain quick. All druggists.

Explorer Died In Arctic

Body Of German Professor Found By Rescue Party

Arctic rigors have claimed another illustrious explorer and scientist. Word received at Berlin that the body of Professor Alfred L. Wegener, head of the German expedition to central Greenland, had been found by a rescue party dispelled the last lingering hope that he would be found alive.

Missing since November 1 when he started out with only a native companion for his base on the western edge of the Greenland ice cap—a journey of about 250 miles—Dr. Wegener's body was found some 90 miles from his central camp at Eismitte, his starting point.

The body was clothed warmly in fur and it is thought he succumbed to heart disease. His personal belongings were missing, presumably having been removed by his companion, Rasmus, of whom no mention was made in the brief advices received.

The 50-year-old scientist led his expedition into Greenland in April, 1930, intending to spend 18 months there studying meteorological and scientific data.

Promoters of Dr. Wegener's expedition announced that his work would be carried on according to program under the leadership of his brother, Professor Kurt Wegener, who plans to sail early in June for Greenland via Copenhagen.

Latinize Chinese Language

Reduction Of Chinese Sounds Into a Few Alphabetical Elements Would Help a Lot

The institute of Eastern Culture at at the Academy of Science has been commissioned to Latinize the Chinese language. The work is in charge of Professor Vasily Alekseyev, who is one of the greatest Sinologists (scholar of Chinese) in the world.

Tremendous political importance is attached to successful Latinization of the Chinese language. It is very difficult for the average Chinese to learn Chinese writing at the present time. It is therefore very difficult to spread literacy among the Chinese masses.

The reduction of the Chinese sounds into a very few alphabetical elements will exert a tremendous influence on the cultural and political fate of this nation of 485,000,000 people, or nearly one-fourth of the population of the world.

The work of Latinization is being done under the auspices of the Mongol National Republic, popularly known as Outer-Mongolia. It is alleged that the Chinese generals and other conservative elements in China are vehemently opposed to this reform and regard it as a Bolshevist propagandist stunt.

Possible Waste Gas Might Be Utilized

Over Three Million Cubic Feet Escapes Daily In Turner Valley

Possibility of recovering for a useful purpose 3,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas which escapes daily in the Turner Valley, Alberta, was suggested to the Royal Society of Canada, in a paper by Dr. M. C. Boswell and A. M. Boultbee, of the Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Toronto.

The chemists have demonstrated the successful conversion of the gas into two more useful gases, carbon monoxide and hydrogen. These two gases, it was stated, have many industrial applications, but before they can be applied commercially it will be necessary to work out what the operation of a plant would cost.

The Many-Purpose Oil.—Both in the house and stable there are scores of uses for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Use it for cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, the pains of rheumatism and sciatica, sore throat and chest. Horses are liable very largely to similar ailments and mishaps as afflict mankind, and are equally amenable to the healing influence of this fine old remedy which has made thousands of firm friends during the past fifty years.

The Russian Way

Because of recent numerous breakages of machinery in factories and collective farms, the Supreme Court has issued instructions to officials of all district courts throughout the Soviet Union that henceforth "carelessness will be considered a crime and all offenders must be tried under criminal statutes." Conviction would carry with it imprisonment or exile.

The oldest wooden combs from Egypt resemble closely the shape of the human hand—which was of course the first comb.

for SPRAINS
Rub Minard's in gently. It penetrates sore ligaments, allays inflammation, soothes, heals.
Puts you on your feet!
17
MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

Dogs Aid French Smugglers

Average Animal Can Carry Ten Pounds Of Contraband

Tobacco costs 20 cents a pound in Belgium and just across the border, in France, the price is $1.20. As a consequence there is widespread smuggling traffic across the border between the two countries.

Almost any night French smugglers may be seen in heavily wooded sections of Belgium at the border, gliding from tree to tree accompanied by their dog couriers, awaiting an opportunity to strike across the line.

On the other side pairs of French customs men are hidden behind bushes with their killer dogs awaiting for their prey.

The average smuggler's dog carries ten pounds of contraband. The profit for each successful journey is $10. Only a few hours are required and the business is a popular one. There is no risk for the smuggler, but for the dog there is death.

"Usually a half-breed shepherd or Alsatian canine is used. Invariably the smugglers' dogs are overtaken by the government killers and another death—perhaps two—is chalked up in what might be termed an epic battle. When the customs men come running up at least one of them and perhaps both, will be dead. It is generally the professional killer that wins these sanguinary battles, he says.

A famous dog called "Gamin," belonging to the Valenciennes brigade of the customs service, was himself killed in battle after he had finished off ninety-two smugglers during his career. The customs men get a bounty of 12 cents for the left hind foot of every tobacco smuggler killed.

To combat the illicit frontier running, the French customs men have resorted to the old Indian trick of bending over a young sapling and hanging a looped rope from it. A piece of meat suspended inside the loop serves as a bait and releases the trap when it is touched.

Poorly trained dogs that are foolish enough to stop on their way to nibble at the meat, suddenly find themselves caught around the neck or midrift and jerked into the air. Somewhat similar traps are placed on the ground anchored to a sack of sand.

These devices for tempting the smugglers with food along their way a: particularly effective, because the dogs are always hungry when they start across the frontier. To insure that their dogs head straight for home, the smugglers feed them well at home and not at all in Belgium.

The average smuggler starts his animals for home via the woods and then gets home by himself, whistling a gay tune as he passes the customs port.

The customs men know perfectly well what he has done, but have no proof.

If his dog is killed, he will buy a new one, for big shepherds, Groenendahis and police dogs are common.

Occasionally the runner is particularly speedy and will reach his destination—some lonely farm house—Before being overtaken, but in the majority of cases the killer catches up with him.

Another type of smuggler uses a dog to aid him but in a different way. With forty or fifty pounds of tobacco on his own back, he tries to slip across the frontier in the darkness without being seen. If he is spotted by the customs men and their dog, he depends on his own animal to pull him along at almost double the pace of his pursuers. Powerful dogs literally can jerk a man off his feet.

Historical Carpet Is Sent To Washington

Gift From King George To Smithsonian Institute

The receipt from King George of a carpet on which his grandmother, Queen Victoria stood when she opened Crystal Palace in London, England, in 1851, is announced by the Smithsonian Institution at Washington. The carpet, manufactured in Scotland and considetred in its time the highest example of the carpet weaver's art, is 45ft. long and 17ft. wide. It was found in a London warehouse by Sir Auckland Geddes while searching for furnishings for the British Embassy in Washington. For years it graced the ballroom of the Embassy, but, on account of its historical value, it was not removed to the new Embassy building.

Building Water Tunnel

Men Working Far Below Surface Of New York City

Five hundred feet below the surface of New York City, 3,000 men are blasting a tunnel through solid rock at the rate of about 36 feet for every 24 hours. The tunnel averages 17 to 20 feet in diameter, and will be 20 miles long when finished. It is to be the second of its kind to supply the city with water. the first was built in 1917. At intervals, 17 shafts will come to the surface to connect with the water mains. The main tunnel will be lined with concrete about a foot thick, to make it waterproof.

Equal In Intellect

Tests of more than 7,000 school children at Columbia University have shown that a stutterer is the intellectual equal of a normal child, that his vocabulary is as good and usually that he is physically superior.

Ambergris, valued in perfume manufacture, looks like dirty tallow when it is found floating in the sea.

Number Of People Afraid Of Lightning

And Still Will Risk Their Lives In Many Ways

It is surprising to find the number of people who are terrified of lightning, in spite of the fact that the records go to prove that very few persons have ever been struck by lightning.

As a matter of fact there is no reason for terror, but when nature starts her fireworks it is useless to point this out to many people.

It really is surprising. There are men—we are not talking about women—who will shiver at a flash of lightning, even rush for cover.

Yet these same men are not afraid to try and beat a train over a level crossing, or not afraid to cut in and out of traffic on a crowded highway, even if they have the family with them in the car.

And there are men who think nothing of trying to pass a car on the face of a hill, or of driving at a rate of sixty and seventy miles an hour, who will not drive at all in a thunder storm, because they are afraid of lightning.

There are men who are afraid of lightning, who are not afraid to rock a boat; to lie, to steal, even to be high pressure salesmen. The list, in fact, is long, if not endless.

True, lightning has proved fatal, but even if it chose all its victims from the class of birds we have mentioned, scarcely a gap would be made in the ranks, we would still have them with us, a pest on the land.

A Unique Industry

Town Of Norway, Maine, Has Large Snowshoe Plant

Snowshoes and skis may be out of season, but not in the small town of Norway, Maine, on the Norway branch of the Grand Trunk Railway. branch of the Canadian National Railways.

One of its largest industries is the manufacturing of snowshoes and skis and it boasts the largest ski and snowshoe factory in the new world. Improved machinery now being installed will greatly increase the present annual output of 10,000 pairs of snowshoes and 60,000 pairs of skis.

Each year the hides of 3,000 steers are cut up for snowshoes filling or strings, and 200,000 feet of white ash are used for the frames. Snowshoes varying in size from a child's model measuring 9 inches by 32 inches to a 6-foot Peary model are made in Norway as well as skis from 3 to 9 feet in length.

Mellie Dunham, of fiddling fame, who lives in Norway, designed and made the snowshoes used by Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary on his successful dash to the North Pole.

Effective Fog Horn

Toronto Professors Working On An Entirely New Type

The most effective fog-horn in the world was perfected by John Northey of Toronto, and is now being used by many foreign countries, Prof. Louis V. King, of McGill University, told the physics section of the Royal Society of Canada recently.

Prof. King and Prof. C. U. Vessot are now working on an entirely new type of fog-horn, it was announced. This horn would enable a ship to determine its exact distance from the danger point. Simultaneous warnings would be sent out by sound and by radio, and picked up by a delicate mechanism on shipboard. Using the difference in time between the arrival of the sound warning and the arrival of the radio warning the ship's crew would then be able to calculate the distance over which the message had come.

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment relieves toothache and neuralgia. Invaluable in cases of croup, sore throat and quinsy. Keep a bottle handy.

Adds Value To Home

Shrubbery Which Is Carefully Planted Is Real Asset

Carefully planted shrubbery adds charm and value to the home. Authorities agree that best effects are secured by confining the shrubs to the border and to the base of the dwelling, leaving an open lawn. In foundation planting shrubs of different heights should be chosen and the planting arranged irregularly and so placed as to conceal the alignment without completely covering the foundation.

Suitable shrubs are described by the Dominion horticulturist in the federal department of agriculture bulletin No. 89. which also tells how to go about the planting.

For Studying Sunlight

A new instrument, called the "thermoelectric pyranometer," has been developed to make a scientific study of sunlight, its effect on the human body, etc. It registers changes in sunlight like the seismograph records tremblings in earthquakes. Changes in the amount of sunlight the earth gets, it has been pointed out, are due to causes within the sun itself and to shifting haze and clouds in the air.

April Fools day originated with the Hindus, who celebrated it on March 31, but the Romans' Feast of the Fools was held on February 17.

The "amber route," one of the most important highways of trade in ancient Europe, linked the Baltic Sea with the Adriatic.

There Should Be No Ugly Women!

There are 2 classes of women.
(1) The beautiful, healthy and attractive creatures.
(2) Those pitiful ones who don't know how to make themselves beautiful—rather those who don't know the vital importance of Kruschen Salts to physical perfection and attraction!
Kruschen Salts are a perfect blend of the six vital minerals which Nature ordained, glands, blood, nerves and body organs should daily receive from food if they're to function correctly—and which are impossible to obtain in this age of modern cooking.
Get a bottle of Kruschen—and before the bottle is half empty your complexion should be gloriously smooth and clear. Kruschen clears blood of harmful acids and poisonous waste matter which cause blemishes, blackheads and pimples. Your wonderful new energy will surprise you—mind feels so keen and alert—no more washed-out feeling getting up in the mornings.

Little Helps For This Week

"Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature; old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new."—2 Corinthians v. 17.

Whatever hath been written shall remain,
Nor be erased, nor written o'er again;
The unwritten only still belongs to thee.
Take heed and ponder well what that should be.
—Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

We cannot undo the past and begin afresh. We have to take the past as the starting point and determining element of the future. But the gospel reminds us that what cannot be obliterated may be transmuted by divine grace. In Christ Jesus we may become new creatures; and in the eternal life that we begin in union with Him all old things, so far as there is any condemning power in them, pass away, and all things in the transfiguring light of heavenly love become new.—Hugh McMillan.

Turkish City Dwindling

Constantinople Is Rapidly Losing Place As World City

Constantinople, once the proud capital of the sultans, is gradually dwindling into insignificance as a world city. In 1924 a rough census of Istanbul, as Turks call the city, showed a population of 1,065,000, of which about 656,000 were Moslems, 297,000 Greeks, 73,000 Armenians and 12,000 Jews. Three years later a more accurate census was taken and the city had then a population of only 673,000. Recently the municipal electoral committee, while taking a census in preparation for the elections, found that the population of Istabul has slipped downward 119,000 since 1927. Evidences of commercial stagnation are apparent on every hand.

Movements Of Magnetic Pole

Swings From East To West Daily Says Arctic Explorer

Major T. L. Burwash, the eminent Canadian Arctic explorer, reports that the North magnetic pole moves about seven miles every day. "It was thought that the magnetic pole was gradually changing its position," he said, "but, when I went North a few years ago to study it, I found it in the same position that it had been a hundred years before. I remarked, however, that it swings east and west each day, reaching its most easterly point at seven in the morning, and returning to rest at its most westerly point about five o'clock in the evening. The pole is always in that position when the sun sets."

Cattle Shipments To Britain

Livestock Shipments In 1930 From August To End Of Season Reached 3,581 Head

Following the revival last summer, after an absence of some years, of Canadian live cattle shipments to the British market, 3,581 cattle reached the port of Manchester from the Dominion between the initial shipment made in August and the end of 1930, writes Harry A. Scott, Canadian Trade Commissioner, at Liverpool, in the Commercial Intelligence Journal.

Brighton's life-boat station, established in 1825, and one of the oldest on the English coast, is to be abandoned and a powerful motor lifeboat established at Shoreham a few miles away.

Seventy-five years ago tomatoes were called "love apples," and were cultivated for ornament, not for food.

CORNS LIFT OFF
Pain Stops!

An amazing remedy—acts in a few seconds and causes no pain. The corn shrivels up and loosens. Another application or two and the corn drops out. Wonderful—yes it is—but that is just how Putnam's Corn Extractor works. You can buy Putnam's Corn Extractor from any druggist for 35c.
PUTNAM'S



Leave us your next Order for

Printing

You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department

P. O. Box 280

The Proof is the Eating

Many a batch of bread has been spoiled by the flour not turning out just right.

Opportune Flour
Is Always Reliable

It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town. Why pay more? Buy from us and you support home industry

Custom Milling
BRAN and SHORTS
FOR SALE

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS



Rush your order to "The Times" for an Advt. in these Classified columns when you have anything

For Sale, Lost, Rent, Wanted or Found

D. L. Sloan
BARRISTER SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
CRAIGMYLE, Alta.
Phone 7

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. Geo. A. Steele, B.A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

Sunday School	11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m.
Mecheche	2.30 p.m.
Verdant Valley	12 noon

Subject - "Echoes from the conference."

Sentinel Hill
June 7th and 21st .. 4 p.m.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Dr. M. White, Pastor.

Services are held each Sunday as follows:—

Sunday School	11 a.m.
Morning Service	12 p.m.
Cotter School	3 p.m.
Evening Service	7.30 p.m

TUESDAYS

Senior B.Y.P.U.	7.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAYS

Junior B.Y.P.U.	7.30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting	8.30 p.m.

Subects—
Morning—"Proofs of the personality of the Holy Spirit."
Evening—"Obedience."

The Lord's Supper is observed on the first Sunday of the month, after the morning service.

Local Grain Prices.

Tuesday, June 2, 1931.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	.37
No. 2 Northern	.34
No. 3 Northern	.30
No. 4	.25
No. 5	.22
No. 6	.22
Feed	.22
Oats—	
2 CW	.15½
3 CW	.12½
Ex. 1 feed	.12½
1 feed	.10½
2 feed	.08½
Barley—	
No. 3	.14
No. 4	.11

NEW POOL PRICES
Became effective Nov. 6th, 1930

No. 1 Wheat	.31
No. 2 "	.28
No. 3 "	.23
No. 4 "	.19
No. 5 "	.15
No. 6 "	.08
Feed "	.01

N. STANLEY ROBERTS
Commissioner for Oaths.
Registrar. — Official Auditor.
Conveyancing and Stenography.
FIRE INSURANCE
Issued on Cash or Note Plan.
Automobile, Accident and Sickness.
Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada.
TOWN HALL. — DELIA.
Phone No 9.

W. C. King
AUCTIONEER and VALUER
Phone 42, Delia
☛ List your Auction Sales with us.

Quality Feed for Sale
At reasonable prices.
Delia Flour, Feed & Water Supply
6tf Phone 41.

Disposal of Dead Animals

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the residents of the Municipal District of Lambton, No. 306, that all dead domestic animals must be buried as soon as possible. Complaints have been received by the Council at times of animals being left dead in the fields near road allowances, or of the carcases being hauled to the edge of a lake; or, in the winter, on to the ice and left there.

Any person found guilty of an offence under this heading will, in future, be prosecuted

Council of Municipal District of Lambton, No. 306. 23a

WANTED

Wanted caretaker for Rest Room. Privileges given. For particulars apply to MRS. HENRY MOORE, Secretary, R.R. Committee. 23a

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon, .. Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion, prepaid; if charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1931

THE ANNUAL BUDGET

Rt Hon. R B. Bennett, in his capacity of acting minister of finance, presented the annual budget statements of the Dominion to a packed house and crowded galleries at Ottawa on Monday.

The tariff rates on about 200 items are changed, and the new schedule goes into effect at once, Higher duties are imposed on automobiles, meats, canned fruits, and vegetables The sales tax, which was formerly one per cent, is now increased to four per cent.

Dominion contributions to the old age pension scheme will be increased to 75 per cent. At present the Dominion is paying 50 per cent of the cost of old age pensions, the other fifty per cent is paid by the province.

An increase in the income tax from eight to ten per cent, was also announced, applicable this year to the income of corporations and joint stock companies.

The letter rate has been increased to three cents. In order to meet the deficit of the post office department, which amounts to nearly $6,000,000, the one cent war tax on stamps, which has always applied to drop letters, will now be imposed on all letters. This makes the rate for all letters three cents instead of two cents, as at present. Letters mailed for delivery within a town or city will remain at two cents.

The rate on newspapers and periodicals has also been increased. Now it will be one cent per lb.

Stamp tax on cheques, which was two cents on cheques above $10, will now apply to all cheques

By an adjustment of the freight rates on wheat the Dominion Government will absorb five cents per bushel of the cost of transporting all the wheat produced in Western Canada, Prime Minister Bennett announced. This measure is only a temporary one, and will only apply to the present year.

A short summary of the financial announcement contained in the budget presented by the Prime Minister follows:

Deficit for fiscal year 1930-31 amounts to $75,244,973.

$250,000,000 new Canadian conversion loan subscribed to the sum of $639,816,500.

Total net debt on March 31, $2,261,608,316.

Total liabilities on March 31, $2,610,788,917.

Expenditures for fiscal year $440,060,657.

Revenue for fiscal year $356,215,000.

Cash in bank at credit of receiver general $44,500,000.

Old age pension payments increased from $1,537,173 to $5,658,142

War pensions payments increased by $5,568,000 and after-care accounts by $1,280,000, bringing expenditures on both accounts for the year over $55,000,000.

Total European war pension payments by Dominion since outbreak of hostilities amount to $460,000,000.

Total payments to date for treatment and after care of returned soldiers $182,000,000.

Total sundry expenditures — soldier land settlement administration, battlefield memorials, Imperial war graves commission since outbreak of hostilities —$29,000,000.

BRITISH TRADE DELEGATION

In response to the invitation extended during the Imperial Conference by Rt. Hon. R. B Bennett, Prime Minister of Canada, a trade delegation is visiting Canada from England to study economic conditions in this country, and to discuss with the government and manufactures of the Dominion ways and means of extending British Trade in Canada. Sir James Lithgow is head of the delegation, which is interviewing business men in Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and Ottawa.

As explained by Sir James Lithgow, the object of the delegation is to stimulate those interested in Canadian trade in Great Britain to follow up the general explorations they have been making in the Canadian market. "There has been a growing feeling among British industrialists that free trade in our country was no longer serving its purpose; and the federation which represents all the industries of great Britain, by a vote of 96½% of its members, favoured some form of preferential treatment to the colonies. Canada is looked to by Britain for the first statement of a definite Imperial economic policy at the Imperial Conference to be held in the Dominion in August."

The delegation will return to England shortly. and while in Ottawa are conferring with the Prime Minister and H. H. Stevens.

WOMEN ARE CHIEF PURCHASING AGENTS

Women do 80 per cent of the buying of clothing and dry goods. More rapid style changes and greater turnover in women's apparel than in men's, causes faster selling of feminine goods Some 55 per cent of all sales by dry goods concerns represents purchases by women for their own use, including ready-to-wear garments, piece goods, lingerie, silk hose, and other forms of femine wear. Children's clothing and outfits make up 7 per cent of the total, while linens, draperies and other household furnishings account for 18 per cent. With 3 per cent for miscellaneous, only 17 per cent of the dry goods volume could be attributed to the purchase for men—and if shirts, socks, ties, etc, bought by wives, or the influence of femine collaboration in the purchase of suits and hats were discounted, the purely masculine share in the buying would doubtless be still further reduced.

Card of Thanks

[Under this heading are charged 5c per line, six words to the line, prepaid.]

I take this opportunity of expressing my sincere thanks to all those friends and neighbors who so kindly came to my assistance and put in my crop I assure each and everyone that their kindness is deeply appreciated by me.

(Signed)
Mrs. Marguerite Murray
Mecheche, Alta.

Local and District

Regular services will be held at Sentinel Hill School on June 7 and 21.

• • •

Rev. J. V. Howey of Hanna, is receiving treatment in the Col. Beicher Hospital at Calgary.

• • •

Mrs. Jennie Walbeck is a patient in the Craigmyle Hospital, suffering from an attack of the "flu."

• • •

Miss Lola Troup, clerk at D H. Campbell's store, has resigned her position, and in future will reside in Edmonton, we understand

• • •

Bob. Selkirk, of the Farmers' Store, was a visitor by auto to Calgary on Monday, and returned Tuesday evening.

• • •

J J. Bradford, of Delia, who has purchased the Gosselin Meat Market, spent a few days in town this week —Drumheller Review.

• • •

Owing to retrenchment and the general depression, everyone will regret the severance of Bob. Selkirk's connection with the Farmers' Store, which takes effect this month.

• • •

A hard ball game was played between the married and single men at the Fair Grounds on Monday evg. It resulted in a draw.

• • •

Mrs Hugh McKee and Mrs E. M. Wegren, of Craigmyle, left on Tuesday morning's train for Calgary to attend a meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Order of the Eastern Star.

• • •

Perley Coursier, who had been employed on road work, had to lay off through illness. The doctor diagnosed his trouble as neuritis, and if there is no improvement soon in his condition it will be necessary for him to go to hospital.

• • •

Are you obedient to God's Word? If you are not and think you need not be, come to the Baptist Church either at 12 noon or 7 30 p.m., and learn why you should be. Come and learn to sing some new hymns before the evening service.

• • •

The Farmers' Store are transferring their hardware into the main building, and in future will occupy the space where the grocery counter formerly was, which is now moved towards the rere.

• • •

With the exception of one or two light showers during the past week, the weather continues dry in this district. Seeding of wheat is completed, and a certain amount of barley and oats have been sown, but more will be seeded if conditions are favourable. Pastures are almost bare, and farmers are worrying as to how they can keep stock.

• • •

A meeting of the local Chautauqua committee was held in the Town Hall on Saturday evg., and again on Tuesday afternoon. Miss McKechnie, chautauqua superintendent, was present. Owing to hard times, and the poor crop outlook in this district this season, it was the feeling of the meeting not to have Chautauqua this year. The superintendent explained that there were other places just as hard hit as here, and as the schedule had already been arranged for this circuit, it would not be convenient to leave out Delia. However, the management were willing to assume half of any deficit that might accrue. It was finally proposed by Mr. N. S. Roberts that the Chautauqua come here on their own responsibility, and assume all deficits. The committee would give them all assistance possible in the matter of erecting the tent, selling tickets, &c Miss McKechnie said this proposition would have to be conveyed to Mr. Crutis, manager of Chautauqua, for acceptance. In the meantime the town clerk would be notified, and the meeting adjourned

—ooo—

Forest Resources

The latest available estimate of Canada's forest resources places the total at 224,304 million cubic feet of standing timber, which is capable of yielding 424,637 million feet board measure of sawn lumber, and 1,121,993 thousand cords of pulpwood, ties, poles, and other smaller materials

LOVE OF FREEDOM

None can love freedom heartily but good men; the rest love not freedom but license.—John Milton.

Health Service of the Canadian Medical Association

CLEANLINESS

Cleanliness of the body is more than a matter of aesthetics There is cleanliness which is essential to health and which does much to preven the spread of diseases which are due to germs Such cleanliness means that the skin is kept clean and the body wastes are eliminated.

The skin acts as a protective covering for the body, and the body temperature is regulated by the evaporation on the skin of moisture produced by the sweat glands To secure this evaporation, the skin must be kept clean so that the pores will not be blocked, and so regular bathing is necessary.

The hands, which inevitably become soiled through frequent contact with many persons and things, should always be given a thorough washing before food is prepared or eaten. This is one of the simplest and most practical means of preventing the disease germs, which we pick up on our hands, from gaining entrance to our bodies and causing disease.

The reguler use of the tooth brush after each meal, particularly before going to bed, will clean the teeth, remove food particles and so help to prevent dental decay.

Most people do not drink sufficient water. The taking of a glass or two of water before breakfast and between meals is a habit which should be cultivated. This practice will be found to be of great help in overcoming faulty bowel elimination.

Constipation is one of the most common complaints of the human family. It is generally the result of neglect and failure to develop the habit of regular elimination.

The habit of regular elimination can be etablished by persistently following certain rules. The toilet must be visited at exactly the same hour every day whether or not there is an urge to go. A natural time for this is a half-hour after a meal, as the taking of food is a stimulus to bowel action.

In addition to the regular toilet habit and the free use of water, as suggested, fresh or dried fruit should be used regularly. If the bowel is not irritated, the addition to the diet of some roughage, in the form of cabbage, celery and whole cereals, may help.

Exercise is also necessary, and it should be of such a nature as to bring into play the large abdominal muscles For the normal adult, a minimum of exercise is an hour's brisk walking each day in the open air.

Attention to these suggestions, if persisted in, will meet the needs of all, with the exception of those persons who have some abnormal condition which requires medical care.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

—oo—

Important Railway Transfers Announced

With the abolishment, in some districts, of the offices of the superintendents, on the Canadian National Railways, important changes effective June 1st, are announced by A. A. Tisdale, General Manager, Western Region.

The changes include the transfer of Superintendent E Crawford, of Winnipeg, to Superintendent of the Melville division with headquarters at Melville.

Superintendent J. J. Napier, Melville, is appointed Superintendent of the Brandon division, with headquarters at Brandon.

Superintendent J W Crane, of Brandon, is appointed Assistant Superintendent at Kamloops

Superintendent N P. North, Port Arthur, is appointed Superintendent of Transportation of the Manitoba district, with headquarters at Winnipeg.

Superintendent D W. Sleeper, Saskatoon, is appointed Superintendent of the Port Arthur division with headquarters at Port Arthur.

Assistant Superintendent S McKiroy, Kamloops, is appointed Assistant Superintendent at Hanna.

Assistant Superintendent Wm. Smith, Hanna, is appointed General Yard Master at Edmonton.

General Superintendents at Winnipeg and Saskatoon will take over the duties of Superintendents of the Portage division and Saskatoon division, respectively.

THE 1931 CENSUS

The schedules which will be used in the 1931 Census have been approved, printed and delivered to the Census Enumerators, and are in readiness for use in the Census which began promptly on June 1.

The two main schedules of the Census relate respectively to Population and to Agriculture. The Population schedule will follow the main lines of previous years, though there are a few rearrangements and improvements.

Among the latter a partically new section deals with Unemployment. The existing situation in this respect on the Census date will be shown, and the record for each worker will also be obtained over the past year. The results should prove of much practical benefit in the study of causes and methods of alleviation.

Some rearrangement of the schedule will also banish the fear that has been entertained lest Canadian nationality will not be recorded in the fullest possible way. Canadian national status will be treated in a column by itself. In addition the schedule calls for birthplace, year of immigration, year of naturalization and also the birthplace of the father and mother of each person.

There will be a supplementary schedule dealing with the blind and deaf-mutes and the usual forms for dealing with closed houses, absentees, etc.

The Agricultural schedule has been very considerably improved as compared with any previous Census. In 1925 the International Institute of Agriculture, which is representative of over 60 countries, undertook a special investigation as to the best methods, schedules, etc, for use in the taking of an agriculture census. A special staff of experts was engaged on this study for nearly three years, in the course of which a personal visit was paid to every important agricultural country in the world, —74 in all— for the purpose of examining requirements and methods on the spot. The results of this inquiry have since been published and have been made use of extensively in the drawing up of the Canadian schedule, in addition to which the Bureau of Statistics has been in touch with Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture and other experts throughout Canada and the United States. Altogether no less than 178 organizations have been consulted. The schedule, it is hoped, will collect a new wealth of information on the basic industry of the Dominion.

A new feature of the Census is a brief schedule that will be filled in for every trading establishment in Canada. The data on these schedules will be made the basis for a more intensive study by correspondence, the whole to result in a scientific study of distribution in Canada, on which comprehensive data has never previously been available.

In the case of institutions, also, such as hospitals, gaols, asylums, child welfare institutions, it is hoped to follow up the ordinary census enumeration with more intensive studies, having for objects the throwing of new light on the more important social, as distinguished from the purely economic, problems of Canada.

Accompanying the schedules is an extensive book of instructions, running to some 150 pages, which gives categorical explanations to the enumerators as to the exact procedure to be followed in connection with each and every question.

Whilst the Canadian Census now omits certain fields of inquiry which as a result of the growth of statistical organization under the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, is being done more satisfactorily from year to year (industrial production, for example, is now handled annualy in the Bureau), the scope and method laid down in the schedules for the approaching Census will represent a scale of investigation more than ever commensurate with the growth of the country and the increasing complexity of its problems.

—oo—

60 Per Cent Gain in Canadian Shipping

Ottawa, May 29.—During the past ten years shipping of all kinds, entering and leaving Canadian ports has increased 60 per cent. For the fiscal year ending March 31, 1930, the total tonnage of seagoing and inland navigation, exclusive of coasting, was 89,438,789 tons. The net tonnage of vessels entered and cleared coastwise was 87,734,773 tons.

Seagoing shipping inwards and outwards was made up of 5,634 British vessels, registered tonnage of 20,171,383 tons; 18,145 Canadian vessels, registered tonnage of 9,673,498 tons; 19,689 foreign vessels, registered tonnage of 23,146,901 tons. Seagoing shipping entering and leaving via the St. Lawrence River totalled 2,494 vessels, of a registered tonnage of $10,508,930 tons.

Ports registering the largest number of seagoing vessels entered and cleared, and with the largest tonnage for the year under review were: Vancouver, 4,808 vessels. 11,401,087 tons; Halifax, 3,255 vessels, 9,171,884 tons; Montreal, 1,821 vessels, 7,702,821 tons; Victoria, 4,461 vessels. 7,691,884 tons; Quebec, 676 vessels, 3,318,121 tons.

A loafer usually wishes he was doing something else.

Here and There

Admiral Earl Jellicoe, hero of the battle of Jutland, will open the Toronto Exhibition next August. He will be a passenger on the "Duchess of York."

More newsprint paper is made in Canada than in any other country. In 1930 Canada manufactured 2,504,000 tons or 36 per cent of the world production of newsprint paper.

Thirty-eight lakes in the district of The Pas are being commercially fished today as against 18 two years ago. The catch was 2,175,000 pounds of fish in 1930 as compared with 1,400,000 lbs. in 1928.

Sixteen countries have so far accepted the invitation of the Canadian Government to send official representatives to the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference to be held at Regina, July 25 to August 6, 1932.

Foxes on the ranches in Prince Edward Island are getting Vitamine D in their diet, through the medium of fish. Twice a week sun-dried herring are fed to the foxes on the ranches. The animals are thriving on this new diet.

Banff, Yoho and Kootenay national parks in the Rockies are available to motorists in a continuous loop route at the cost of a $2 licence fee. This opens up 400 miles of fine travelling in unrivalled scenery with a total park area of 3,679 square miles.

A Calgary man has won the cheque for $500 offered for the best slogan in the contest just closed by the management of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference to be held at Regina, July 25—August 6, 1932. The slogan was: "Show what you grow and share what you know."

The English Association Football team, representing many of the best Soccer teams in the Old Country, which will tour Canada, playing games in the major cities of the Dominion during the next two months, arrived at Montreal on board the Duchess of Atholl, May 23.

Radio continues to grow in popularity in Canada. Licensed receiving sets at the end of last March totalled 514,701, an increase of 90,555 over the number registered the previous year. Figures for the year to March 31, 1931 represent a set for every 19 of the population.

Included in the brilliant passenger list that will feature the maiden voyage of the Empress of Britain, 42,500-ton flagship of the Canadian Pacific Atlantic fleet, at the end of May, will be Lord Rothermere, great English publicist and owner of a string of British newspapers, including the London Daily Mail.

Representative French railway experts touring this country and the United States recently made a thorough inspection of Canadian Pacific transportation facilities, steamships, hotels and terminals, gathering a considerable body of information with a view to renewal of material and equipment on the Chemin de Fer du Nord, in France.

Empire Day, held this year on a Monday, made a long week-end holiday. In every part of the Dominion, holiday-makers took advantage of the new low week-end fares, recently inaugurated by the Canadian Pacific Railway, charging fare and a quarter for return trips to any point in the country. This reduction is in force everywhere in Canada every week-end. (739)

Minerals for Growing Pigs on Pasture

Being an extract from a series of experiments conducted by the Animal Husbandry Department of the University of Alberta:

The greatest profit in hog production comes when production costs are kept low, and when hog prices are high. We cannot do much by way of raising the price level, but much can be done by cutting down the amount of feed required to put a 200 pound hog on the market. A pig requires certain elements in his feed before he can work as an efficient pork-making machine, the same as a car requires the proper mixture in the carburetor before it will give a maximum mileage. He must have sufficient mineral matter in his daily feed allowance if he is going to utilize the grain to best advantage, for to a considerable extent the mineral matter in its relation to bone development and other vital processes in the body is a dominant note in body growth. Where there are plenty of dairy by-products, such as skim milk or buttermilk, or when such other combined protein and mineral supplements as tankage are being fed, there is little possibility of a lack of mineral matter arising, but where these feeds are not available, careful attention should be given to feeding some form of mineral mixture.

In this experiment as in previous ones of a similar nature, it has been demonstrated that simple mineral mixtures have a high feeding value under conditions similar to those which exist on the average Alberta farm.

All groups of pigs were maintained on a cereal mixture pasture during the period of experiment, and were fed in addition a mixture of equal parts of oats, barley, and feed wheat.

Pigs which were self fed a mineral mixture in addition to their grain ration made a 40 per cent. more rapid gain, and a 15 per cent more economical gain on the average than those not receiving a mineral mixture.

Based on the rate of gains made up to the close of the experiment, pigs not receiving a mineral mixture would have required 46 days longer to reach a market weight of 200 pounds.

—oo—

DELIGHT IN STUDY

There is no study which is not capable of delighting us after a little application to it.—Pope.